MYSORE PROVINCE,

AUGUST, 1874.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

COLONEL SIR R. J. MEADE, K. C. S. I.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

FOR THE

MONTH OF AUGUST, 1874.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.
DEPT. OF REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATION.—*Nil.*
MILITARY.

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
DEPT. OF REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATION.
MILITARY.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1874.

PART I.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1874.

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Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 20th August 1874.

From the Officiating Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 150—15, dated Bangalore, 25th April 1874.

With reference to your letters *marginally noted, and in continuation of my letter No. 3—1 of the 1st instant, I have the honor to report that the men recently discharged with gratuity come accurately within the scope of the Chief Commissioner's Order No. 1624—52 of the 1st July, for the orders of the 2nd and 16th February have only facilitated the discharge of the men whose uselessness had been already admitted.

*No. 121—1, dated 5th April 1874.
No. 172—2, dated 10th April 1874.

2. As there was no ruling to the effect that the elimination was to be a gradual process, I was under the impression that the capabilities of the Budget were to form the guide in carrying out the reductions, and in addition to the papers received from your Office and Government, the only instruction issued from this Office is a Circular No. 414—14 under date March 13th—copy appended.

3. The Deputy Commissioners found that, on the score of want of activity and intelligence, and general inaptitude, they could discharge still more men, but the impossibility of filling up their vacancies on the old rates of pay, and the fact that the bulk of the available funds has been absorbed by medical-certificate-men prevents the progress of further elimination at present.

4. When the order to carry out in the Chitaldroog District the measure "*as speedily and completely as possible*" was received, it was understood to mean that the Survey Department would be ready with the Village Police in that District at once, but unfortunately, the reduction of the Kandachar was more easily effected than the organization of the Village Police, and the position of matters will be shewn in detail in the report on that District which is now ready.

5. With reference to para 5 of your letter of the 10th instant, No. 172—F. 2, the aggregate amount noted in the Budget will suffice to give sufficient men for present purposes approximately on the Bangalore scale, and will enable us to tide over our difficulties, until the Village Police organization is more advanced, and I therefore beg to submit for early consideration a collective statement for the six Districts (excluding Bangalore and Chitaldroog).

6. As the pay rolls of Districts do not pass through this Office, I am unable to shew the reductions carried out in each District, but as these reductions have impaired efficiency, they necessarily do not afford a sound basis for calculation.

7. The statement above mentioned shews "the old strength of the Police and the charge" as it stood in 1868—69, before any reductions had been made, and also the scale and pay now proposed until the Village Police can be fully organized.

I. The Deputy Inspector General of Police while on circuit with the Officiating Chief Commissioner ascertained in communication with the Deputy Commissioners, the requirements of Túmkúr, Shimoga, and also Kolar, the estimates for those Districts are therefore submitted with confidence.

II. As regards the other Districts, the numbers are based on area and population, but I propose to direct the Deputy Inspector General to visit those Districts as early as possible, and to prepare (in concert with the Deputy Commissioners) the allocation statement and abstract of establishment with the same care as has been done in the case of the other three.

III. I am prepared however to accept the sums against each District, as in the aggregate sufficient to provide for their requirements.

8. It will be perceived that the scale of 1868—69 is in excess of the current year's Budget, apparently the Deputy Accountant General having learnt that numerical reductions were being carried out, has deducted the sums which he anticipated would be unexpended, a proceeding which was certainly premature, and may, if adhered to, prove seriously inconvenient.

I. Practically, the inconvenience may not be felt this year, as the revision may occupy some months, and the savings from the present attenuated establishments will probably suffice for subsequent disbursements, especially as the maximum will not at first be reached.

9. It will be observed that the proposed scale is based approximately on the larger allowance of men for Kolar which has been conceded in consequence of its rather more dense population and of its being nearly surrounded by Her Majesty's Territory.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 20th August 1874.

I. In Shimoga, Kadur, Mysore, and Hassan the scale is not so liberal, but the relative cost of each man has been put at a somewhat higher rate to provide for enhanced pay to the men employed in the Malnad Taluks where wages are higher. The new scale includes moreover the cost of clothing similar to that sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner for the Kandachar of the Bangalore District.

II. The scale of Town Police as it existed in the Budget for 1868—69 has not been filled in purposely, as most of these establishments being supported by Municipalities there will be no difficulty in applying the new scale to them. In applying the new scale, it is not proposed in any case, excepting when men are thoroughly competent and efficient, to give them the higher rates of the grades. All competent men of the present establishment, even Killedars, will, as a rule, be given the lowest rate, and will be gradually promoted to the higher as they prove themselves qualified in all respects, and this arrangement will, it is hoped, provide a thoroughly efficient and very highly qualified body of men to select from when the numbers have to be reduced to twenty men per taluk.

10. I have now, in conclusion, to advert to para 6 of your letter of 10th instant.

I. I believe there are some vacancies in the grades of Assistant which, if filled up, would in all probability leave a sufficient number of Officers of that grade available to enable each Deputy to put one of his Assistants in almost exclusive charge of the Police, in which case a few changes, which I am prepared to suggest, would give nearly every District Officer a competent Assistant who has had some experience in Police work.

II. With the aid of one of his General Assistants in executive charge, the Deputy Commissioner can exercise a salutary supervision over the working of the Police, and his identification with it will prevent that quasi antagonism with the Taluk Magistracy, which in most of the Madras Districts works so much to the detriment of the Police, and which is due to the Officer in executive charge of the force having a distinct "*locus standi*" from the District Magistrate.

11. Trusting that these proposals may commend themselves to the favorable consideration of the Chief Commissioner.

From the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Deputy Commissioners.—Circular.—No. 414—14, dated 13th March 1874.

Adverting to the rules published in the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, dated 10th February 1874, for facilitating the payment of gratuities to men of the Police found unfit for further service, Deputy Commissioners are reminded that the object in view was to weed the existing Police establishment preparatory to the introduction of a re-organized system of Police and revision of establishments.

2. In such Districts therefore in which the old rates of pay have not yet authoritatively been altered, the places of men discharged under these rules should not be filled up until the future quota of each District has been fixed.

3. Should their discharge reduce the Force so far as to absolutely need that some be replaced, report should be made, and sanction will be accorded to the entertainment (temporarily) of as few as possible, such men (albeit selected with due regard to intelligence and physique) being given to understand that if, on the revision taking place, their discharge be found necessary, they will not (under the five years minimum limit) be entitled to any gratuity.

4. As soon as the men discharged under the recent rules have been struck off the establishment of any District, the Deputy Commissioner will send in a brief statement of the number of Police of all ranks *remaining* on the strength of the existing establishment.

No. 1.

Comparative Statement shewing the Budget Scale of the Police of the undermentioned Districts for the year 1868—69, and the proposed Scale on improved rates of pay.

DISTRICTS.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Budget Scale of 1868—69.						Proposed Scale.				Remarks.
			Executive Town Police.		Executive (Kandachar) Taluk Police.		Ratio of Kandachar.		Executive Town Police.	Executive (Kandachar) Taluk Police.		Ratio of Kandachar.	
			Numbers.	Cost per annum.	Numbers.	Cost per annum.	To Area.	To head of Population.		Numbers.	Cost per annum.	To Area.	To head of Population.	
Kolar	2,576	619,323	...	...	979	60,600	2·63	633	In places where Town Police is paid by the Municipality, the improved scale can be introduced to the extent of the contribution.	482	55,580	5·34	1 man to 1,284	
Túmkúr	3,608	590,609	45	3,048	733	50,820	4·92	805		488	*56,000	7·39	1,210	*Includes cost of Town Police.
Shimoga	3,798	450,912	45	3,648	879	51,420	4·32	513		500	58,960	7·59	901	
Kadur	2,294	292,650	...	...	630	38,940	3·64	464		325	38,800	7·05	900	
Mysore	4,052	806,063	307	25,214	1,117	69,636	3·62	721		570	68,000	7·11	†1,414	†This ratio will be reduced when strength of Town Police is considered.
Hassan	3,292	633,024	...	...	900	55,680	3·65	703		465	55,800	7·07	1,361	
					5,238	3,30,096				2,830	333,140			
Add Budget Scale 1868—69, for Town Police, Túmkúr, which is not paid by Municipality						3,048								
						3,33,144								

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 20th August 1874.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1127—J. 14, dated Bangalore, 18th May 1874.

In acknowledging receipt of your letter No. 150—15 of the 25th ultimo, I am directed to observe as follows :—

2. The statement furnished with your letter compares the proposed strength and charge of the Police with that as it stood in 1868—69. The reasons for selecting the year 1868—69 are not apparent, and the Chief Commissioner considers the calculations should be made according to the strength provided for in the current year's Budget as shewn in the following table:—

District.	Budget Provision, 1874—75.			Proposed by Judicial Commissioner.	
	No. of men.	Charge.		No. of men.	Charge.
		Original.	Reduced by 9·2 per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Kolar	979	58,932	53,520	482	55,580
Túmkúr	824	50,820	46,150	488	56,000
Shimoga	825	54,420	49,420	500	58,960
Kadur	565	38,644	35,100	325	38,800
Mysore	1,118	66,908	60,760	570	68,000
Hassan	900	53,844	48,920	465	55,800
Total.....	5,211	3,23,568	2,93,870	2,830	3,33,140

3. The fixed complement of men for the six Districts referred to may be assumed to be that shewn in Column 2. In casual savings a proportionate reduction of 9·2 per cent, made by the Deputy Accountant General, reduces the total allotment to Rs. 2,93,870 as shewn in Column 4. A similar reduction in the strength would reduce the number by 479 and bring it down to 4,732.

From a memo* obtained from the Deputy Accountant General's Office, it is shewn that the aggregate present strength, after the discharges that have been carried out, is 4,519 men, or rather more than 13 per cent less than the number entered in the Budget.

Copy enclosed.

4. It is observed that you propose to reduce the total number of men to 2,830, or 1,689 less than that shewn above, but the charge on their account is put down at Rs 3,33,140, or Rs. 9,532 more than the Budget estimate for 5,211 men, and Rs. 39,270 in excess of the reduced Budget allotment.

5. Under the circumstances of the pending changes in the Police of the Province, the Chief Commissioner considers that the full sum of Rs. 3,23,568 should be regarded as available for the Force in the six Districts, but at the same time it should not under any circumstances be exceeded. It is understood that the amounts entered above are exclusive of the charges for the Town Police where the latter are paid by the Municipality.

6. If, as appears to be the case, a sum of Rs. 20,000 from the estimated savings of the current year has already been disbursed in gratuities to discharged men, the total amount available must be reduced by that sum, and Rs. 3,03,568 must now be taken as the maximum sum available for the reorganized Police.

7. While regretting the necessity for troubling you again in the matter, the Chief Commissioner requests you will be so good as to submit, at the earliest possible date, the proposed scale *separately for each District*, with a statement shewing the number and pay of each grade, (1) as provided for in the Budget, and (2) as proposed by yourself, the allotments for the latter being so arranged that the aggre-

gate for the six Districts shall not exceed Rs. 3,03,568 for the whole year. The scale in each case should shew the maximum salary of each grade, and that it is proposed to assign in the first instance. The report for each District should be accompanied by a statement from the District Officer signifying his concurrence in the proposals, or fresh difficulties may probably arise hereafter.

8. If the same men are to be employed as hitherto, it appears to the Chief Commissioner that the salaries it is proposed to give them must be excessive, but Colonel Meade will be quite prepared to concur in whatever moderate increase may be deemed necessary, provided that the maximum amount ultimately proposed for the whole Force of each District shall not exceed the aggregate sum provided in the Budget for the current year, *viz.*, Rs. 3,23,568. It is to be clearly understood that the proposed arrangement is to be considered for the present a temporary one, and is liable to revision.

(Approximate) Memo shewing the Present Strength of the Police in 6 Districts.

	Killedars.	Hoblidars.	Daffedars.	Peons.	Total.	Discharged on gratuity.	Balance.
KOLAR DISTRICT.							
Kolar Taluk	1	2	10	120	133	21	112
Betmangala	1	1	8	80	90	23	67
Shrinivaspur	1	1	8	80	90	14	76
Mullagal	1	1	8	80	90	29	61
Gudibanda	1	1	8	80	90	...	90
Sidlagatta	1	1	8	80	90	...	90
Chikballapur	1	1	8	80	90	14	76
Malur	1	1	8	80	90	22	68
Gummayakanpalya	1	1	6	60	68	20	48
Ambajidurga	1	1	6	60	68	Taluk abolished, remaining Police not known.	
Goribidnur	1	1	6	60	68	11	57
					967	154	813
TUMKUR DISTRICT.							
Túmkúr Taluk	1	2	10	120	133	25	108
Koratagere	1	1	8	80	90	16	74
Maddagiri	1	1	8	80	90	18	72
Chiknayakanhalli	1	1	8	80	90	10	80
Sira	1	1	8	80	90	16	74
Kunigal	1	1	6	60	68	17	51
Kadaba	1	1	6	60	68	7	61
Turuvekere	1	1	6	60	68	Taluk abolished.	
Honnavalli	1	1	6	60	68	15	53
Huliyurdurga	1	1	6	60	68	Taluk abolished.	
					833		543
MYSORE DISTRICT.							
Mysore Taluk	1	2	15	150	168	...	168
Chamrajnagar	1	2	10	100	123	2	121
Ashtagram	1	2	8	86	97	...	97
Periyapatna	1	2	10	100	113	...	113
Yedatore	1	1	8	80	90	...	90
Heggaddevankote	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
Gundlupet	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
Nanjangúd	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
Talkad	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
Mandya	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
Maddur	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
Malvalli	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
					1,067		1,065

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department,
20th August 1874.

	Killedars.	Hoblidars.	Daffedars.	Peons.	Total.	Discharged on gratuity.	Balance.
HASSAN DISTRICT.							
Hassan Taluk	1	1	6	95	103	...	103
Manjarabad	1	2	10	86	99	2	97
Maharajdurga	1	1	8	80	90	..	90
Arkalgúd	1	1	8	80	90	...	90
Attikuppa	1	1	8	80	90	...	90
Belur	1	1	8	80	90	3	87
Channaraypatna	1	1	8	80	90	6	84
Nagamangala	1	1	6	60	68	2	66
Harnhalli	1	1	6	60	68	2	66
Narsipur	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
					856		841
SHIMOGA DISTRICT.							
Shimoga Taluk	1	2	10	120	133	13	120
Sorab	1	2	10	100	113	12	101
Ságar	1	2	10	100	113	15	98
Nagar	1	2	10	100	113	15	98
Kavaledurga	1	2	10	100	113	7	106
Shikarpur	1	1	8	80	90	14	76
Chennagiri	1	1	6	60	68	14	54
Honnali	1	1	6	60	68	19	49
Anantapur	1	1	6	60	68	4	64
					879		766
KADUR DISTRICT.							
Kadur Taluk	1	1	6	60	68	6	62
Banavara	1	1	6	60	68	9	59
Koppa	1	2	10	75	88	5	83
Chikmagalur	1	2	10	100	113	2	111
Tarikere	1	1	8	80	90	10	80
Vastara	1	1	8	60	70	...	70
Lakvalli	1	1	6	60	68	4	64
					565		529
					5167		4519

From the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
No. 893—120, dated Bangalore, 29th July 1874.

With reference to para 7 of your letter No. 1127—14 of the 18th May last, I have the honor to enclose herewith a statement giving all the information available on the subject.

2. The new establishments proposed for each District, in great measure, assimilate the estimates for present requirements, framed by the Deputy Inspector General of Police, after visiting each District, and in personal communication with the Deputy Commissioners, each of whom expressed himself satisfied with the numbers fixed, provided the men be restricted to *bonâ fide* Police duty, a necessity I fully recognize.

3. The establishments herein proposed will be considered temporary and liable to revision in accordance with the closing remarks of your letter.

4. They are, indeed, proposed merely as *ad interim* establishments framed to suit the capacity of the existing Budget. I propose in due course to lay before the Chief Commissioner the requirements of each District in detail, with reference to the area and population of each, the condition of its Village Police, and other matters which should be considered in the determination of a permanent establishment, retaining, however, the rates of pay herein proposed.

5. It will be seen by the accompanying statement that the original charge provided by the existing Budget for salaries of the six District establishments amounting to 3,23,568 (as shewn in para 5 of your letter) is further augmented by Rs. 1,285, (the proportion for six Districts of the sum of 1500.) provided for petty repairs of 7 Districts; this brings the gross original charge for the year up to Rs. 3,24,853. From this I have deducted Rs. 20,000, in accordance with the instructions laid down in para 6 of your letter; this leaves the gross amount available for the whole year at Rs. 3,04,853.

Of this, the sum of Rs. 76,691 is shewn (by a return furnished by the Deputy Accountant General) to be the disbursements for the 4 months of the year already past, those for 3 months being exact, and for the 4th month based on the disbursements of the month preceding.

The balance, *viz.*, Rs. 2,28,162 will be the amount available according to the provisions of the Chief Commissioner's letter, for the ensuing 8 months, and of this the sum of Rs. 2,17,000 will suffice for the present year's operations, this latter amount being within the existing provision by Rs 11,162. The revision may therefore, I trust, be carried out at once, under sanction of the Chief Commissioner, as a mere alteration of Budget.

6. With reference to para 6 of your letter, I beg to observe that the deduction of 9·2 from the Budget provision of each District was not a provision for gratuities, but it is part of a sum of Rupees 33,888 struck out by the Deputy Accountant General, in anticipation of its representing the aggregate amount of the savings likely to accrue in each District. This sum has been restored under the orders contained in para 5 of your letter, and I take this opportunity to suggest that, in future, Deputy Commissioners shall send their Police Budgets direct to me, (as Inspector General of Police) in order that the charges may be scrutinized, and a collective Police Budget be prepared in my Office in lieu of those of Commissioners of Divisions. I also request that the Deputy Accountant General be authorized to admit any Police charges *passed by me*, so long as the aggregate do not exceed the Budget provision for the Police establishment. I may here mention, with reference to para 2 of your letter, that the Budget provision of 1868—69 was selected as a basis, as it was the last year preceding those reductions (to pave the way for revision) which have been continually diminishing the Budget provision. The amounts provided in 1868—69 may therefore be looked upon as the original standard Budget provision for Police purposes.

7. The establishments fixed for each District represent the lowest number that may suffice for *purely* Police duties, and I would earnestly protest against a single man being otherwise employed on any pretext whatever. When Budget charges pass through me I shall adopt means to ensure this.

8. Deputy Commissioners of Districts have, in their reports on this subject, observed that the reduction of men and their restriction to Police duties will leave them with an insufficiency of peons for revenue duties. I acknowledge the force of their arguments, for it is shewn that of late years they have been charged with various new duties, such as the up-keep of 2nd class roads, supply of labor for emergent repairs to channels, enquiries into offences against conservancy of channels (not cognizable by Police) repair of tanks and other matters, for which an additional establishment of peons should have been allowed at the time, debitable to the Department concerned.

I therefore beg to suggest that of the surplus peons about to be reduced, a certain proportion, on their present rates of pay, be retained by the Revenue Department for these duties. I apprehend that in the Mysore District some 7 or 8 or 10 per taluk, and in other Districts 6 or 8 per taluk would amply suffice.

9. While on this point, I would observe that it will operate as a wholesome check against waste of men in future, if Departments were made to pay *from their own Budget* the salary of those whose services they monopolize, and who they now expect to be furnished to them by the Deputy Commissioner or Amildar.

E. G. In the Kadur District, the Executive Engineer engrosses the services of two Hoblidars to collect and supervise road coolies. In the Hassan District, every Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey expects the Amildar to provide him with peons to carry his post and supplies, and to bring out to him the monthly salary of his establishment from the Treasury from which he may be 30 miles or more distant.

In the Shimoga District, complaints of the same tenor are made, and there is good reason to believe that Officers of different Departments have less hesitation in pressing their demands for taluk peons, &c., than they would otherwise have, from the feeling that the Budget of their own Department does not suffer thereby.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 20th August 1874.

	Killedars.	Hobilidars.	Daffedars.	Peons.	Total.	Discharged on gratuity.	Balance.
HASSAN DISTRICT.							
Hassan Taluk	1	1	6	95	103	...	103
Manjarabad	1	2	10	86	99	2	97
Malnra,durga	1	1	8	80	90	..	90
Arkalgúd	1	1	8	80	90	..	90
Attikuppa	1	1	8	80	90	...	90
Belur	1	1	8	80	90	3	87
Chamaraypatna	1	1	8	80	90	6	84
Nagamangala	1	1	6	60	68	2	66
Harnballi	1	1	6	60	68	2	66
Narsipur	1	1	6	60	68	...	68
					856		841
SHIMOGA DISTRICT.							
Shimoga Taluk	1	2	10	120	133	13	120
Sorab	1	2	10	100	113	12	101
Sagar	1	2	10	100	113	15	98
Nagar	1	2	10	100	113	15	98
Kavaledurga	1	2	10	100	113	7	106
Shikarpur	1	1	8	80	90	14	76
Chanagiri	1	1	6	60	68	14	54
Honnali	1	1	6	60	68	19	49
Anantapur	1	1	6	60	68	4	64
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KADUR DISTRICT.							
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Koppa	1	2	10	75	88	5	83
Chikmagalur	1	2	10	100	113	2	111
Tarikere	1	1	8	80	90	10	80
Vastara	1	1	8	60	70	...	70
Lakvalli	1	1	6	60	68	4	64
					565		529
					5167		4519

From the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore. No. 893—120, dated Bangalore, 29th July 1874.

With reference to para 7 of your letter No. 1127—14 of the 18th May last, I have the honor to enclose herewith a statement giving all the information available on the subject.

2. The new establishments proposed for each District, in great measure, assimilate the estimates for present requirements, framed by the Deputy Inspector General of Police, after visiting each District, and in personal communication with the Deputy Commissioners, each of whom expressed himself satisfied with the numbers fixed, provided the men be restricted to *bonâ fide* Police duty, a necessity I fully recognize.

3. The establishments herein proposed will be considered temporary and liable to revision in accordance with the closing remarks of your letter.

4. They are, indeed, proposed merely as *ad interim* establishments framed to suit the capacity of the existing Budget. I propose in due course to lay before the Chief Commissioner the requirements of each District in detail, with reference to the area and population of each, the condition of its Village Police, and other matters which should be considered in the determination of a permanent establishment, retaining, however, the rates of pay herein proposed.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department,
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Of this, the sum of Rs. 76,691 is shewn (by a return furnished by the Deputy Accountant General) to be the disbursements for the 4 months of the year already past, those for 3 months being exact, and for the 4th month based on the disbursements of the month preceding.

The balance, *viz.*, Rs. 2,28,162 will be the amount available according to the provisions of the Chief Commissioner's letter, for the ensuing 8 months, and of this the sum of Rs. 2,17,000 will suffice for the present year's operations, this latter amount being within the existing provision by Rs. 11,162. The revision may therefore, I trust, be carried out at once, under sanction of the Chief Commissioner, as a mere alteration of Budget.

6. With reference to para 6 of your letter. I beg to observe that the deduction of 9·2 from the Budget provision of each District was not a provision for gratuities, but it is part of a sum of Rupees 33,888 struck out by the Deputy Accountant General, in anticipation of its representing the aggregate amount of the savings likely to accrue in each District. This sum has been restored under the orders contained in para 5 of your letter, and I take this opportunity to suggest that, in future, Deputy Commissioners shall send their Police Budgets direct to me, (as Inspector General of Police) in order that the charges may be scrutinized, and a collective Police Budget be prepared in my Office in lieu of those of Commissioners of Divisions. I also request that the Deputy Accountant General be authorized to admit any Police charges *passed by me*, so long as the aggregate do not exceed the Budget provision for the Police establishment. I may here mention, with reference to para 2 of your letter, that the Budget provision of 1868—69 was selected as a basis, as it was the last year preceding those reductions (to pave the way for revision) which have been continually diminishing the Budget provision. The amounts provided in 1868—69 may therefore be looked upon as the original standard Budget provision for Police purposes.

7. The establishments fixed for each District represent the lowest number that may suffice for *purely* Police duties, and I would earnestly protest against a single man being otherwise employed on any pretext whatever. When Budget charges pass through me I shall adopt means to ensure this.

8. Deputy Commissioners of Districts have, in their reports on this subject, observed that the reduction of men and their restriction to Police duties will leave them with an insufficiency of peons for revenue duties. I acknowledge the force of their arguments, for it is shewn that of late years they have been charged with various new duties, such as the up-keep of 2nd class roads, supply of labor for emergent repairs to channels, enquiries into offences against conservancy of channels (not cognizable by Police) repair of tanks and other matters, for which an additional establishment of peons should have been allowed at the time, debitable to the Department concerned.

I therefore beg to suggest that of the surplus peons about to be reduced, a certain proportion, on their present rates of pay, be retained by the Revenue Department for these duties. I apprehend that in the Mysore District some 7 or 8 or 10 per taluk, and in other Districts 6 or 8 per taluk would amply suffice.

9. While on this point, I would observe that it will operate as a wholesome check against waste of men in future, if Departments were made to pay *from their own Budget* the salary of those whose services they monopolize, and who they now expect to be furnished to them by the Deputy Commissioner or Amildar.

E. G. In the Kadur District, the Executive Engineer engrosses the services of two Hoblidars to collect and supervise road coolies. In the Hassan District, every Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey expects the Amildar to provide him with peons to carry his post and supplies, and to bring out to him the monthly salary of his establishment from the Treasury from which he may be 30 miles or more distant.

In the Shimoga District, complaints of the same tenor are made, and there is good reason to believe that Officers of different Departments have less hesitation in pressing their demands for taluk peons, &c., than they would otherwise have, from the feeling that the Budget of their own Department does not suffer thereby.

10. It appears to me that, on Budget principles, it would be only just, hereafter, to hold the existing Revenue Daffedars and peons to be available for the sole duty of collecting revenue, and to debit to different Departments such as Muzrayi, D. P. W., (for up-keep of tanks, roads, services of processes in channel cases) Forest, Revenue Survey, Education, &c., the full cost (in proportionate quotas) of such extra number of peons as Deputy Commissioners feel they require to enable them to comply with requisitions in connection with these miscellaneous Departments, who now get the cost of these duties debited to another Budget to the delusive cheapening of their own.

11. I would now advert to the subject of gratuities. It will be perceived that a large reduction will be effected in numbers to provide a better scale of pay, and that after deducting Rs. 20,000 as directed in your letter, there will still remain Rs. 11,442 available, total Rs. 31,442. Of this, about Rs. 27,500 has already, I understand, been paid out in gratuity, and a large number of claims have yet to be met. In ensuing years large savings cannot be looked for.

12. Deputy Commissioners report that the present men are, for the most part, so incompetent that there will be no difficulty in determining who ought to go; the point is, what is to be done with them.

13. In paras 8 to 10 inclusive, I have shewn that a large number can be provided for, their present rates of pay being sufficient for the stamp of men, and the duties that will be demanded of them.

The remainder must be disposed of by gratuities, and for this I must ask for a special grant. The circumstances are quite exceptional, and in making a large numerical reduction, it is obvious that the incidence of such a measure can never be fully met from a current Budget that was not framed to meet such a contingency. To require it to be so met will practically be very greatly to delay reform tha is urgently needed. Moreover, we now propose to get rid of men who have been inefficient for years, and thus the proposed casualties of this year are practically the accumulated casualties of several years, the gratuities for whom might well have been met by the savings in those years, (which under Budget Rules have lapsed) and by the sums struck out of previous year's Budget as "anticipated savings". Money pertaining to this item of expenditure may therefore be said to have been deposited in the Treasury.

14. With advertence to this point, I propose that as the numerical reduction is not intended to carry with it a permanent saving to Government, and as therefore the men discharged as useless who are unable to produce medical certificates of physical incapacity, cannot claim full rates of gratuity on discharge, the half rates laid down by me (Order No. 6087—Fin. 514 of 2nd February 1874.) when acting for the Chief Commissioner, may be adopted; should this measure meet with the Chief Commissioner's approval, it will greatly reduce the amounts to be disbursed, without doing injustice.

15. I observe in para 7 of your letter that the scale proposed should shew the number and pay of each grade as provided in the Budget, as also the salaries it is proposed to assign in the first instance to the men employed. I find that in the Budget provision only the gross totals of Districts have been entered, and it is difficult also to state exactly the rates that will be assigned during the rest of the current year; these will necessarily alter month by month as men reach a standard of efficiency, that will justify proportionate increase of salary; I have therefore in the statement shewn the gross numbers per District, and on the other side the schedule of the maximum rates to be attained *during the rest of the year*, thus leaving to Deputy Commissioners a comparatively open field for improvement of their Forces and encouragement of good men.

16. It will be obviously necessary to employ as many of the existing men as possible, and, with reference to the last para of your letter, I intend that such men should at first be put in the lowest grade compatible with some increase of salary, the more promising being subsequently selected for advancement. E. G. All Killedars now drawing Rs. 40 and under will at first be put in as Sub-Inspectors, and men recommended by Deputy Commissioners for more will (under my sanction) be advanced to the next higher grade.

(*Vide* Schedule.)

17. The provision for 2nd and 3rd class Inspectors should stand, so that Deputy Commissioners may, as openings occur, avail themselves of the services of superior men not now in the Force.

18. The same principle will be applied to all the other grades. Hoblidars now drawing Rs. 10 will be put in as 2nd class Daffedars on probation, and if they do not qualify for that grade, they will be reduced. Peons now drawing Rs. 5 and 4 will be all put into the 2nd class at 6, promotion to 1st class being given to the more intelligent.

19. It is probable that, in thus graduating salary to efficiency, there will be savings on the proposed establishment; these can be ascertained towards the close of the official year, and appropriated, as far as they go, to meet disbursements made for gratuities. It is obviously most undesirable that payment of gratuities shall be delayed.

20. I have purposely avoided framing any estimate for the Chitaldroog District, as there have been two changes of establishments within this year, and a report on the last introduced may be awaited before action is taken.

21. It will be perceived that the rates of pay for Inspectors, while showing a great advance on existing rates, are far lower than those of the same grades in other Administrations. In deciding on these rates, I am carrying out a principle (of identification of the Police with the Magistracy) which differs from that pursued in other Provinces, where the Police is kept distinct from the Magistracy.

In this Province, looking to the future, and with Deputy Commissioners as Head of Police in their Districts, I am very strongly of opinion that the Police should be viewed as an integral part of their establishments (the departmental detail of it alone being taken out of the hands of their Subordinate Magistrates,) and the pay of 1st class Inspectors should not, I think, exceed that of the lowest class of Amildars, on the understanding that deserving 1st class Police Inspectors, who qualify by passing the Amildar's test, shall be eligible for promotion to the grade of Amildar, &c. It is obvious that the training they will receive in the Police is calculated to fit them, even more than Peshkars and Sheristadars, for such posts, in developing judicial acumen and habits of activity; at present, many of the Amildars are weak in these respects, and the Police thus receive from them less assistance than may fairly be looked for.

22. I may mention that two 1st class Killedars of the Bangalore District have lately been selected as Amildars, and I would move the Chief Commissioner to notify that, in future, Inspectors of the District Police may, after three years' service in the 1st class, set before them this prospect. By this means, a superior class will be attracted to the Force, and the rates of pay need not be increased; whilst a very valuable incentive to good conduct and active work will be furnished. It may be seen that, for the present year, I do not contemplate appointing any man in the 1st class, and have allowed only one in the 2nd class per District; thereafter, as men improve in intelligence, &c., the schedule will necessarily be altered in regard to the proportion of men admitted to the higher grades, but except in the Mysore, Hassan, and Tumkúr Districts, I do not anticipate any large numerical increase for future requirements.

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siderations of humanity, it is obviously desirable by such means to overcome some of the natural reluctance to service in unhealthy yet crime-ridden localities.

VI.—"Equipment and Arms." The arm I propose for District Police is a stout *latthi* of male bamboo about 30 to 36 inches long and one inch thick, tipped with brass or iron with a band of metal in the middle, on which the taluk and number of the man can be engraved. It will be at once a badge of office and an inexpensive serviceable weapon for all ordinary purposes. The baton is more expensive, and in my opinion a very absurd weapon in this country for men who have often, especially at night, to encounter dogs and snakes, and criminals with *latthis* which have a longer reach than a baton. At ghat stations, firearms and ammunition must be provided, and the men encouraged to practice with them. A few also and some swords may be needed at other stations to give the men and villagers confidence to repel gang robbers who are generally armed. Swords should also be carried when any number of prisoners are being escorted.

I have ascertained that firearms and swords of obsolete pattern for the army, yet very well suited for Police purposes, are obtainable at the arsenal at a very reasonable cost (something less than Rs. 10) per set with supply of ammunition.

VII.—"Construction and repairs of stations, &c." This item has long been insufficiently provided for, the whole amount budgetted for seven Districts being only Rs. 1,500. At several of the ghat stations, the men are huddled in most insecure temporary sheds of the meanest kind which they have erected for themselves, affording scarcely any shelter, and no security against the inroads even of wild beasts. The men on some of the ghat stations in Mysore have cause to dread that their "*Muchan*" Tannas (for they are little better) may be trampled down by wild elephants. On the Sultan-battery road (*viâ* Maddur) substantial and spacious bungalows are being built, and I am given to understand they are for the use of "road coolies," and are destined ultimately to the purpose of rest-houses for travellers. Surely, under such circumstances, the Police have at least equal claim to shelter, and I would suggest that, until the same can be provided, a portion of any such building or "musafarkhana" be held available for the Police Tanna. Its location in such places will be of obvious benefit. I am certainly no advocate for pampering the men of a Police Force, but it appears to me to be undeniable that, in order to attract good men, we must pay some attention to their reasonable wants, specially in ill-favored localities. That a man should be found even reluctantly ready to serve at our ghat stations, on present pay and under present conditions, seems to point conclusively to a condition of affairs, that it is obviously in the interests of the people most desirable to alter.

In Maidan Taluks, and especially on roads along which prisoners (to and from the Sessions or other Courts) have to be escorted, the present open sheds must be altered, or replaced by tolerably secure tannas with a closed room for custody of prisoners and property.

I have not entered any sum for clothing, and do not recommend the issue of any during *this* year. It may perhaps be advisable to supply it hereafter; but at present I propose merely to direct that Police peons exclusively shall wear turbans of a distinctive color (red), and the subject of clothing shall be dealt with hereafter.

In conclusion, I beg you will lay before the Chief Commissioner, for his favorable consideration, the urgent necessity that exists of strengthening the hands of Deputy Commissioners (in their capacity of Heads of District Police) by placing at their disposal a competent General Assistant who, under their general direction and control, can take executive charge of the Police, and carry out all department details so as to ensure real and close supervision.

I am entirely averse (for obvious reasons) to any new appointments being made in this grade to the Police *as a separate Department*, and I propose that all Assistant Commissioners be considered available to be employed "in charge of the Police" just as they are now liable to be employed in the Inam Department, or as Judicial Assistants; they will then be on the general roster for promotion, and will also be removable at pleasure. If the vacancies existing in the grade of Assistant Commissioner are so numerous that Officers cannot at present be found for all Districts, I trust that there may be no delay in giving as many as can be spared; and I am prepared to shew that, with the present establishment, Assistants can be found for the Districts of the Nundydroog Division, and with the Chief Commissioner's permission, I would name 3 Assistant Commissioners who, from previous experience, are likely to discharge the duties efficiently. I also anticipate that, in filling up existing vacancies in the grade of Assistant Commissioner, there will be very little difficulty in finding competent men for other Districts. The want is at present very much felt, and I would earnestly solicit that early steps be taken to supply it.

Schedule of the New Establishment proposed for each District for the remaining months of the current official year.

Grades of the Force with Rates of Pay and Allowances.	Pay.	H. A.	Total.	Kolar District. Number.	Kolar District. Cost per month.	Túmkúr District. Number.	Túmkúr District. Cost per month.	Mysore District. Number	Mysore District. Cost per month.	Hassan District. Number.	Hassan District. Cost per month	Shimoga District. Number.	Shimoga District. Cost per month.	Kadur District. Number.	Kadur District. Cost per month.	Remarks.
Inspectors, 1st Class, at	100	+ 15	= 115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do 2nd do	75	+ 15	= 90	1	90	1	90	1	90	1	90	1	90	...	...	
Do 3rd do	60	+ 15	= 75	2	150	2	150	2	150	2	150	2	150	2	150	
Do 4th do	45	+ 15	= 60	4	240	5	300	6	360	4	240	4	240	4	240	
Sub-Inspectors at	35	+ 10	= 45	7	315	6	270	8	360	8	360	7	315	6	270	
Jamedars, 1st Class at	20	+ 6	= 26	6	156	6	156	8	208	5	130	5	130	3	78	
Do 2nd do	16	+ 6	= 22	10	220	10	220	10	220	10	220	10	220	6	132	
Daffedars, 1st Class, at			12	10	120	10	120	15	180	10	120	10	120	6	72	
Do 2nd do			10	20	200	20	200	35	350	20	200	20	200	12	120	
Lance Daffedars at			9	30	270	30	270	35	315	30	270	34	306	20	180	
Peons, 1st Class at			7	100	700	100	700	120	840	100	700	100	700	60	420	
Do 2nd Class at			6	295	1,770	300	1,800	460	2,160	280	1,680	307	1,842	195	1,170	
Total.....				485	4,231 8	490	4,276 8	600	5,233 8	470	4,160 8	500	4,313 8	314	2,832 8	
Monthly Cost multiplied by Cost of Salaries for 8 months ...				...	33,848	...	34,208	...	41,864	...	33,280	...	34,504	...	22,656	
MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.				For the 8 remaining months of current year.		For the 8 remaining months of current year.		For the 8 remaining months of current year.		For the 8 remaining months of current year.		For the 8 remaining months of current year.		For the 8 remaining months of current year		
I. Batta for men in Malnad Talúks and Ghat Stations...				...		...		600		600		1,600		850		
II. Printing charges (Forms and Registers) and office contingencies				200		200		240		200		220		130		
III. Oil for Tamas and sweeping do and petty Stationery to Inspectors, &c.				452		472		626		420		500		200		
IV. Secret Service				300		300		400		300		316		200		
V. Fever and Cholera Medicines and Hospital Charges...				...		50		80		100		100		64		
VI. Equipment (fire-arms for Ghat Stations) Latthis, Hand cuffs, &c.				500		520		650		500		600		350		
VII. Construction and Repair of Stations				600		600		1,000		600		60		400		
VIII. Clothing				...		...		..		..		...		...		
Total Contingent Charges.....					2,052		2,142		3,596		2,720		3,936		2,194	
Gross Charges for 8 months.....					35,900		36,350		45,460		36,000		38,440		24,850	

Statement shewing the Area, Population, &c., of the undermentioned Districts with the present and proposed Establishment of Kandachar Police.

Districts.	Area.	Population excluding Town of Mysore.	No. of Taluks.	Budget Provision for whole of current year.		Present Establishment and Cost.		Strength and Cost of New Establishment for the remaining months of the current year.				Ratio of New Force.		Remarks.
				Numbers.	Amount.	Existing number (approximate).	Amount already disbursed for the 4 past months of the current year.	Numbers.	Salaries for 8 months.	Miscellaneous charges	Total maximum charges for 8 months.	To Area.	To Population.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Kolar	2,577	618,954	10	979	58,932	691	15,578	485	33,848	2,052	35,900	5·31	1,276	
Túmkúr... ...	3,606	632,239	8	824	50,820	506	10,605	490	34,208	2,142	36,350	7·35	1,290	
Mysore	4,127½	885,372	12	1,118	66,908	738	15,810	600	41,864	3,596	45,160	6·87	1,475	
Hassan	3,291	668,417	10	900	52,844	494	11,381	470	33,280	2,720	36,000	7·	1,422	
Shimoga ...	3,797	498,976	9	825	54,420	477	12,901	500	34,504	3,936	38,440	7·59	997	
Kadur	2,294	333,925	7	565	38,644	415	10,416	314	22,656	2,194	24,850	7·30	1,063	
				5,211	3,23,568	3,321	76,691	2,859	2,00,360	16,640	2,17,000			

Abstract of the above.

		Amount.
For Salaries of Establishments	Current year's Budget.	3,23,568
For petty repairs, &c., for 6 Districts at Rs. 1,500 for 7 Districts		1,285
	Gross Allotment.....	3,24,853
Deduct—		
As per para 6 of Secretary's Letter... ...	... 20,000	
Disbursements for 4 months, *viz.*, to July ...	... 76,691	96,691
Balance available for remaining 8 months	... ...	2,28,162
Total maximum charges for new Establishment for do do	... ...	2,17,000
		11,162

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 20th August 1874.

No. 3840—JUDL. 63, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH AUGUST 1874.

2. ORDER THEREON.—The proposals submitted in the letter from the Judicial Commissioner, No. 893—120, dated 29th July 1874, provide for the employment of—

44	Inspectors.
42	Deputy Inspectors.
89	Jamedars.
188	Daffedars.
179	Lance Daffedars.
580	First class peons, &
1,737	Second class peons.
Total 2,859	as the Police Force provisionally of the six Districts marginally noted, at an aggregate charge for the remaining eight months of the current official year, including Rs. 16,640 for miscellaneous expenditure, of Rs. 2,17,000, as against the available Budget provision of Rs. 2,28,162, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,162.

Kolar. Tumkúr Mysore. | Hassan. Shimoga. Kadur.

2. The scheme has no doubt been prepared after much consideration, and the Chief Commissioner sanctions its adoption as a provisional measure. It will, however, be desirable to provide hereafter for the appointment of one Inspector and one Sub-Inspector to each taluk, and this, it is hoped, will be arranged without difficulty.

3. Sir Richard Meade concurs in the suggestion contained in para 6 of the Judicial Commissioner's letter, that the Police Budgets of the several Districts should be submitted to his Office to admit of the charges therein entered being scrutinized as a preparatory measure to the submission by him of a General Police Budget for the Province, and he directs that this course be adopted in future.

4. The explanation given in the latter part of para 6, regarding the suggested adoption of the Budget grant of the year 1868—69 as the standard for regulating the Police charge under the present revision of the Force, appears to the Chief Commissioner to warrant the measure, and the order already passed on the subject will be reconsidered.

5. The objections urged in paras 7 to 10 against the employment of the Police Force on other than their legitimate duties are unanswerable in principle, but the practice that has hitherto been in force on this head cannot perhaps be at once abolished, and some latitude must, the Chief Commissioner thinks, be left to Deputy Commissioners in this matter.

6. The Chief Commissioner desires that due attention should be given to the question of the disposal of the discharged men referred to in paras 11 to 14 of the Judicial Commissioner's letter. Those policemen who are thrown out of employment in the revision now sanctioned but who are considered fit for other duties should, if possible, be provided for; and opportunity may, with advantage, be taken to provide for some of the discharged policemen as vacancies occur among the revenue peons; but no addition to the number of revenue peons will be sanctioned unless its necessity is clearly shewn.

On the subject of the amount of gratuity to be granted to discharged men, the rates prescribed in the Order of the 2nd February 1874, No. 6087—514, will be adopted.

7. Sir Richard Meade concurs generally in the views expressed by the Judicial Commissioner in paras 15 to 21 of his letter, and will be quite prepared to sanction the advancement, as opportunity may offer, of deserving and qualified Inspectors to the post of Amildar.

He also concurs generally in the remarks under para 23. The special employment of an Assistant Commissioner in each District in charge of the Police has his entire approval, and measures are now in progress to complete the number of Assistants required for that purpose.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE AGRICULTURE & COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Quit-rent registers.* **Passing orders** relative to delay in their issue.	No. 3376—243, dated 3rd Aug. 1874.	...	...	1 to 4
3 to 4	*Re-distribution of the charge of the Shanbhog of Bharmasagar in the Davangere Taluk.* Approving and sanctioning the measure.	No. 3362—61, dated 3rd Aug. 1874.	...	...	5
5 to 6	*Examination of boundary marks.* **Passing orders** as to the per centage of marks to be examined by the Sub-Divisional Officers, &c., in Nagar.	No. 3372—63, dated 6th Aug 1874.	...	...	5 to 6
7 to 8	*Upkeep of bunds in unsettled Malnad Taluks.* Passing orders on the subject.	No. 3635—257, dated 15th Aug. 1874.	...	...	7 to 9
9 to 10	*Land required for target practice in Mysore by the Volunteers and Durr Sepoys.* Sanctioning the grant of certain land for the purpose.	No. 3643—52, dated 15th Aug. 1874.	...	...	9
11 to 12	*Coffee Estates.* Requesting Survey and Settlement Commissioner to have a register of their area and cultivation, giving also names of owners.	No. 3639—65, dated 15th Aug. 1874.	...	..	10 to 11
13 to 14	*Sale of unarable waste for grazing purposes.* Altering the rule on the subject.	No. 3695—24, dated 18th Aug. 1874.	...	...	11
15 to 16	*Weekly market at Nagar.* Passing orders on the subject.	No. 3705—66, dated 18th Aug. 1874.	...	...	13
17 to 18	*Accounts in the settled taluks of the Chitaldroog and Tumkur Districts.* Passing orders on reports submitted by the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, relative to their state.	No. 3836—265, dated 20th Aug. 1874.	...	...	11 to 18
19 to 20	*Change in the limits of a Taluk or its subdivisions.* Directing that when such takes place it	No. 3871—27, dated 22nd Aug. 1874.	...	...	18

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	**Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.**	**Page.**
	should be intimated to the Superintendents, Revenue Survey, and Inam Settlement.				
21 to 22	*Compensation for Crops destroyed during Camps of Exercise.* Circulating rules drawn up on the subject by the Government of India, for the guidance of Officers who may be employed in this Province in the settlement of such claims.	No. 3868—26, dated 22nd Aug. 1874.	...	...	**19**
23 to 24	***Progress** Report of the Inam Department for quarter ending 30th June* 1874. Passing orders on it.	No. 3877—268, dated 24th Aug. 1874.	...	...	**20 to 21**

From the Survey, Settlement and Inam Commissioner of Mysore, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1104, dated Bangalore, 14th July 1874.

With reference to Chief Commissioner's orders conveyed in No. 1315—259 of the 22nd May 1874, I beg to forward in original a letter * from the Inam Superintendent, explaining farther the reason for the delay in issuing quit-rent registers for the quarters ending 31st December and 31st March last.

*No. 52 of 27th ultimo, to be returned.

2. I also requested Colonel Puckle to report on the practice hitherto obtaining with reference to the issue of quit-rent registers. It is shewn in paras 2 and 3 of the appended letter that hitherto quit-rent registers were issued very irregularly, and in a single manuscript copy only to each taluk concerned, no intimation or copy being forwarded to the Divisional or District Officer. This practice was evidently open to objection, and a new procedure was directed by the rules entered under Precis No. 25.

3. In para 4 of the Inam Superintendent's letter, appended, is shewn the extent of arrears of registers which had accumulated under the old system amounting to 4948 cases, some of which were of a date three and four years back.

4. In para 5, the Inam Superintendent details the anticipated result of the present form of procedure, which, he states, he sees no difficulty in realizing generally. I trust the additional explanation now offered will prove satisfactory, and remove any impression which may exist of any unusual or undue delay having recently occurred in the issue of quit-rent registers.

From the Officiating Inam Superintendent in Mysore, To the Inam Commissioner in Mysore, No. 52, dated Bangalore, 27th June 1874.

Referring to your No. 936 of 8th instant, forwarding copy of the Chief Commissioner's No. 1315—259 of the 22nd ultimo, copy of which was sent to me direct, I have the honor to enclose a transcript of a letter to the Secretary No. 44* of the 3rd instant, which gives full information on the subject of the delay in issuing the printed quit-rent registers for the quarters ending 31st December 1873 and 30th March 1874. Had I imagined that there would have been this unexpected delay in printing the return for the quarter first mentioned, I would certainly have issued a manuscript copy; such is under preparation now, as will be seen by the enclosure. In the meantime printed copies for the marginally noted taluks have been received and distributed, and no time will be lost in completing the issue, as they are received talukwar from the Press.

* Marked A.

Bu'lhat.
Pavagada
Bangalore
Hoskote.
Devanhalli.

2. With reference to the report called for on the practice of issuing quit-rent registers in previous years, I may state that I have only been able to find one order* (herewith attached with translation) to the effect that the quit-rent should be collected only for the year in which the registers are received by the Amildar. I have already reported that the issue of these quit-rent registers, and consequently the collection of the quit-rent, was irregular. It was the custom not to issue the latter *till after the title-deeds had been distributed*; but, in many cases, there was an interval, of from 6 months to 2 years and more, between the confirmation of a case, and the issue of the title-deed therefor; consequently, the first collection of the newly imposed combined quit-rent, depending as it did on the receipt of the title-deeds was, under this procedure, similarly delayed. I should state also that only one copy, in manuscript, was sent direct to each taluk concerned, and not through the Divisional authorities; so that neither the Commissioner of the Division nor the Deputy Commissioner of the District had any record thereof. It appeared to me also that *inamdars* were not sufficiently informed of the result of the settlement of their cases. Taking all these things into consideration I briefly reported the matter and sought permission in my No. 97 of the 29th September 1873 (copy * enclosed) to have the quit-rent registers printed periodically, for general distribution, and submitted for sanction a set of rules (as per margin) that I considered necessary for their due preparation and quarterly issue, with a fixed date in each case from which the newly imposed quit-rent was to be collected. They were at once sanctioned, and now form Precis No 25.

*Marked B.

*Marked C.

Rules for the Preparation of the Title-deeds, and the Quit-rent and Title-deed Registers.

I.—All confirmations in any quarter shall be noted in a quit-rent register to be prepared within the first 20 days of the month next succeeding that quarter.

II.—A consecutive talukwar title-deed number for each case shall be entered in the register immediately after its confirmation, and the title-deed shall in each case be dated on the 1st of the month next succeeding the quarter in which the confirmations were made.

III.—Quit-rent leviable on all title-deeds, dated respectively 1st April, 1st July, 1st October of any year, and the 1st January of the succeeding calendar year, shall be collected for the *whole of the official year in which those months fall*, and be so notified in the quarterly quit-rent register sent to the Commissioner of the Division.

IV.—In a foot note to such quarterly quit-rent registers, there shall be a direction to the Amildar to give wide publicity thereto, for which purpose a duplicate copy shall be sent to be attached to the Taluk Notice Board. The same shall be notified in a Supplement to the Gazette.

V.—Each case in each register shall bear an impressed stamp shewing—

Title-deed No.
Date of do.
Date of issue to the taluk.

VI. Resumption and struck off registers shall be included in the return.

3. The Inam Commissioner will thus see that it was not the previous custom to send out quit-rent registers at stated periods, which caused undue delay in the recovery of the quit-rent imposed according to the present settlement, and that the printed record of all confirmations and resumptions in each quarter was a measure of very desirable reform. It will also, I think, be seen that there has not been any omission on my part, as seems to be implied in the marginally quoted para, for I submitted definite rules for sanction on the 29th September 1873, in order to put a stop to the irregular issue, and to define the exact date from which the quit-rent was to be collected.

Para 4, latter part of Secretary's No. 1315—259 of the 22nd May 1874.—

"Manuscript copies of the registers might at least "have been issued for all cases confirmed and "resumed in the first 3 quarters of the year, "to enable the Revenue Authorities to collect "the quit-rent in due course."

4. I should explain that the reason of the 1st quarterly return, (that ending 31st December 1873) being so bulky, was that, in addition to its legitimate confirmations and resumptions, it contained (as per margin) all the arrears of long standing that had accumulated under the previous practice, and I respectfully submit that the action taken was the readiest way of rectifying the omission, and keeping the Revenue authorities *au courant* with the operations of the Inam Department.

Particulars—

For the quarter ending December 1873 ...	561
Arrears included	4,948
Total.....	5,509

Particulars of arrears—

1873—74 ...	1,540	cases within	6 months.
1872—73 ...	1,425	do	1 year.
	678	do	1 „ 3 months.
	651	do	1 „ 6 „
	323	do	1 „ 9 „
	3,077		
1871—72 ...	261	do	2 years.
	28	do	2 „ 3 months.
	12	do	2 „ 6 „
	5	do	2 „ 9 „
	306		
1870—71	22	do	3 years.
1869—70	3	do	4 „
	4,948		

5. I am now led to believe that the whole of the printed copies for the past 2 quarters may be issued by the 31st proximo. The Chief Commissioner has sanctioned the register ending 30th instant being printed at the Caxton Press, which is promised before the end of August, and I anticipate no difficulty hereafter in distributing these registers (properly indexed) with systematic regularity, to the Offices of the Chief Commissioner, the Divisional Commissioners, the Deputy Accountant General, and the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts, as well as copies in duplicate to the talaks concerned, one for record, and the other for the inspection of any *inamdar* desirous of consulting it, and when it is understood that these quarterly records, (which contain, in brief detail, all the essential particulars of each case,) can be freely inspected, I am of opinion that the effect will be good, and that much inter-office-correspondence also will be saved, by having authenticated copies, in the different office records, always available for immediate reference—a fact that I attach great importance to.

A.

From the Offg. Inam Superintendent in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 44, dated 3rd June 1874.

In reply to your No. 1316—186, dated 22nd ultimo, I have the honor to state as follows:—

2. In order to ensure precision, and to let *inamdars* and all Revenue officers know the exact results of the settlement, without any delay, I considered it essentially necessary that the quit-rent registers should be printed, quarterly, for circulation, and applied for the necessary permission, giving in detail my reasons therefor. One copy of this return, which is in Kanarese and English, is to be suspended to the Taluk Notice Board, or to be available for the inspection of any *inamdar* therein; another copy is to be forwarded to the Chief Commissioner's Office as a record, as per para 3 of his No. 3676-140, dated 7th October 1873, as all the detailed information of each *inam* is shewn there in a concrete form, while the original registers are retained in this Office for reference in case of need. In your No. 4891—903, dated 28th November 1873, the Chief Commissioner was accordingly pleased to direct that 20 copies should be struck off in the Central Jail Press.

3. In his Docket No. 946, dated 10th December 1873, Doctor Henderson stated that the quit-rent registers for the quarter ending the 31st December 1873 would be finished in a little over a month; they were accordingly transmitted to him on the 4th March last. He however replied on the 11th idem, that, owing to other printing work, they could not be commenced with till the end of April, when they would require nearly a month to complete. Fearing that the delay would be prejudicial to the Government interests, I arranged with the Superintendent, Government Press, to have them printed there, and requested Doctor Henderson to transfer them to Mr. Garrett, who promised it on the 25th April at the latest, or at any rate by May first.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 3rd August 1874.

4. On the 14th March last, I asked Doctor Henderson to register my application for printing, in the Central Jail Press, the quit-rent registers for the quarter ending the 31st March 1874, and on the 27th April last, he was again requested to finish the work as soon as possible. The Superintendent of the Central Jail however stated in his No. 321, dated 29th April 1874, that it was impossible to undertake the work, and in his No. 356, dated 11th ultimo, he again said that the quit-rent registers could not be commenced with at his Press, before the 1st June.

5. For these reasons I requested you in my No. 22 of the 8th May to cause these registers to be printed in the Government Press, as they are urgently required, and at the same time I asked you to cause those for the quarter ending 31st December to be despatched without delay, as they had been promised on the 25th April 1874; and at your instance, as in your No. 1123—221 of the 18th May you stated that some time must elapse as there was a press of work in the Printing Office, I applied for and obtained the Chief Commissioners' sanction, in your No. 1474-116, dated 29th ultimo, to the employment for 3 months, of 3 compositors at a cost, from this Office contingent allowance, of 20 Rs. a month; I also offered the services, which were refused, of a clerk to assist in printing the registers; on receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo I directed my Manager to put himself in communication with the Manager of the Government Press in order to urge on the work promised so long ago, but in a demi-official he states that it cannot be completed within six months.

6. On my calling at the Press 20 days ago, I was personally informed that the work should be finished out of hand, and I applied for the sanction of 3 compositors to assist. This has been done, but with the result stated in my last para. I attach very great importance to a printed record of this kind being readily available for inspection at all times, by all the parties concerned, and as the present sanction of 3 compositors will not be sufficient for the purpose, as I was led to believe, I am placed in a considerable difficulty. If it had been represented to me in March last, (as I think it should have been) I would have proposed some alternative arrangement, and have now to request that you will be good enough to urge the Chief Commissioner to give such orders as he may think fit for the quit-rent registers for the quarter ending 31st December 1873, being printed without delay at the Government Press. In the meantime I will put in hand at once a manuscript copy, and send it to the Taluk as usual, as I would certainly have done in the first instance, had I in any way anticipated this unfortunate delay.

7. Doctor Henderson has promised to commence that ending 31st March on the 28th instant, and to complete it in a month. But in view of all these difficulties I beg you will lay before the Chief Commissioner my application to enter into a contract with the Manager of the Caxton Press to print all future quit-rent registers, the next of which will be ready for the printers on the 20th July 1874. Requesting a reply at your earliest convenience.

B.

Translation of Hukum No. 181 of the 26th November 1869, to the Amildar of the Molkálmuru Taluk.

ಮೊಳಕಾಲ್ಮೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಅಮಿಲದಿಗೆ ಹುಕ್ಕುಂ ನಂ 181. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮಜಕೂರು ದೇವಾದಾಯ, ಧರ್ಮದಾಯ, ಕ್ವಿಟ್-ರೆಂಟು ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಯಿರುವ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾದಾಯ ವಗೈರೇ ಯಿನಾಂಗ ಗೆ ತಯಾರ್ಮಾಡಿ ಯಿರುವ ಗಾವಗಾವಾ ಇಸಂವಾರ್ ವರ್ನಾಕ್ಯುಲರ್ ಕ್ವಿಟ್‌ರೆಂಟು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಯಿದರ ಸಂಗಡ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಯಿದೆ.

2. ಈ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನ 10 ನೇ ಕಲ್ಲಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಗುಕು ಜೋ ಡಿ ಪಾಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜಮಾಬಂಗೆ ಹಾಕಿ ಯಿರುವ ಬೇರೀಜು ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಯಿರುವ ಕ್ವಿಟ್‌ರೆಂಟು ಸಹಾ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಹೊಬಲಗುಗಳು ಕೇರಿ ಯಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನ 10 ನೇ ಕಲ್ಲಂನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾಗಿರುವ ಕ್ವಿಟ್‌ರೆಂಟು ಈ ಸಾಲ್ ಜಮಾಬಂದಿಗೆ ಶೇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಯಿನಾಂದಾರ್‌ರಿಂದ ರಿವಿನ್ಯು ಬೇರೀಜು ವಸೂಲ್ ಮ್ಯಾಡುವ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ವಸೂಲ್ಮ್ಯಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

3. ಈ ಸಾಲ್ ಆಖೈರ್ ವಳಗೆ ಯಿಲ್ಲಿಂದಾ ಕಳುಹಿಸುವ ಪಟ್ಟೈಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಗಾಗ್ಯೆ ವರ್ನಾಕ್ಯುಲರ್ ಸಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟಲ್ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳನ್ನ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಲಬಧೀತು ಆ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾಗುವ ಕ್ವಿಟ್‌ರೆಂಟು ಸಹಾ ಸಾಲಿನ ಜಮಾಬಂದಿಗೆ ದಾಖಲ್ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ ವಸೂಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ತಾರೀಖು 26—11—69.

Quit-rent register for *Devadaya, dharmadaya* and enfranchised personal *inams* situated in your taluk is herewith sent. It contains villagewar and isamwar particulars.

2. The former *jodi* and the present quit-rent are entered in column 10 of the register in question, which should be credited to the *jamabandi* of this year and collected from the *inamdars*, in the same manner as revenue collections are made.

3. Supplemental vernacular quit-rent registers will be sent to you from time to time for the title-deeds issued from this Office until the end of a year. The amount entered therein should be credited to the *jamabandi* of the respective years, and collected from *inamdars*.

C.

From the Offg. Inam Superintendent in Mysore, To the Inam Commissioner in Mysore, No. 97, dated 29th September 1873.

Recently I have ascertained that the mode of collecting quit-rent after the cases have been confirmed is curiously irregular. On enquiry I found that there was no rule regarding this important point, and as I deem it highly desirable that there should be some definite recognized practice, I have given the following orders, which, with your consent, will be exactly carried out in future.

(See margin of para 2, for rules.)

* * * * * *

Awaiting your sanction before publishing this in the precis book, which is now in the Press.

No. 3376—Rev. 243, dated Bangalore, 3rd August 1874.

2. Order thereon.—With the above letter, the Inam Commissioner submits Colonel Puckle's explanation regarding delay in the issue of quit-rent registers to the taluks.

2. The explanation submitted is satisfactory as regards the Inam Superintendent's proceedings, but shews clearly that the defective system of preparing and issuing the quit-rent registers has deprived Government of a considerable amount of the revenue accruing from the Inam settlement. Colonel Puckle appears to the Chief Commissioner to be entitled to credit for bringing this to notice.

3. No further orders appear to be now required in this case; but it is very desirable that steps should be taken to ascertain the amount of the actual collections annually made under the head of quit-rent in each taluk, in view to comparing it with the results of the settlement reported by the Inam Department in their Administration and Progress Reports. The enforcement of the settlement in every case should be strictly carried out, and District Officers should give their attention to the point.

4. There cannot, the Chief Commissioner presumes, be any omission as regards resumptions.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 6th August 1874.

3. From the Offg. Commissioner of the Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 169—Rev. 61, dated Shimoga, 9th July 1874.

With reference to the orders passed by the Chief Commissioner, in Proceedings No. 4264—60, dated 30th October last, regarding the re-distribution of villages of the Shanbhog *Hak* of Raghavendrappa of Bharmasagar, Davangere Taluk, I have the honor to state that the Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldroog recommends the marginally noted distribution with the consent of the said Raghavendrappa, and to request that it may be sanctioned.

To—Ranganna, son of Raghavendrappa.

	Names of villages.	Assessment.
1.	Yellagoddu	1,114 4 6
2.	Muddapur	1,107 10 5
3.	Hirekabigere	380 6 2
4.	Adavigollarhalli	96 14 3
5.	Ajjappinhalli	62 11 0
6.	Chikkabigere	370 13 0
7.	Kenchanagattihalli	92 7 6
		3,224 15 10

To—Jayanna, younger brother of Raghavendrappa.

1.	Bharmasagar	1,526 10 7
2.	Yemmehatti	350 9 6
3.	Arsur	425 5 6
4.	Dyapanhalli	187 7 9
5.	Hampnur	608 5 3
		3,088 6 7

To—Narsingappa, nephew of Raghavendrappa.

1.	Hulihalu	229 10 0
2.	Bastihalli	965 2 7
		1,194 12 7

No. 3362—Rev. 61, dated Bangalore, 3rd August 1874.

4. Order thereon.—The re-distribution of the charge of the Shanbhog of Bharmasagar in the Davangere Taluk, recommended by the Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldroog, and assented to by Raghavendrappa, the *Hakdar* Shanbhog, is approved and sanctioned.

It is presumed that the latter individual has been clearly given to understand that the re-arrangement is made as a permanent measure.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

5. From the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 205—Rev. 77, dated 27th July 1874.

Referring to para 12 of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings and Order No. 126—R. 2, dated the 6th April last, has the honor to forward for information copy of correspondence, noted in the *margin, with the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga.

*From the Dy. Commissioner, Shimoga District, No. 423 of 16th July 1874.
Mr. Cuningham's letter—enclosure to the above.
To the Dy. Commissioner, No. 521, dated 27th July 1874.

Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar, who was directed to make an inspection of the boundary marks in the Channagiri Taluk, was prevented by illness from undertaking the duty. Mr. Cuningham, who assumed charge of Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar's Court, will not be able, until September next, to proceed for this inspection on account of the monsoons, and the undersigned has approved of this postponement.

2. Further, requests the confirmation, if the Chief Commissioner be so pleased, of the orders passed on the subject of the percentage of boundary marks to be inspected being altered from 5 to 20.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, To the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 423, dated 16th July 1874.

In continuation of this Office letter No. 385, dated 7th instant, reporting on the state of the accounts and survey boundary marks in the Channagiri Taluk, has the honor to forward for consideration copy of a letter No. 48, dated 13th instant, from Mr. Cuningham, Assistant Commissioner, requesting permission to defer the detailed examination of the boundary marks in this taluk until the latter end of the monsoons.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 6th August 1874.

From the Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga District, To the Offg. Dy. Commissioner, Shimoga District, No. 48, dated Shimoga, 13th July 1874.

With reference to your docket No. 201, dated the 9th May last, directing the examination of five per cent of the boundary marks in the Channagiri Taluk, and the submission of a report so as to reach the Office of the Commissioner by the last week in May, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar, who had been unable to carry out this work on account of ill-health, handed over the papers to me on giving charge of his Office on the last day of May, and the setting in of the south-west monsoon saw this work untouched.

2. I have now the honor to request permission to defer this work until the latter end of the monsoon, say, the month of September. This is for two reasons: during the heavy monsoon weather, it is almost impossible to visit other than the more accessible part of the country, that is, the parts which are most likely to be well looked after by the Shanbhogs themselves; and therefore an inspection made at such a time effects a minimum of advantage, while entailing a maximum of discomfort; and secondly, repairs to boundary marks are not undertaken generally, or with much advantage, until towards the end of the monsoon, and an inspection made then will do more permanent good in having those marks which require repairs put into thorough order.

3. I hope I may be excused for remarking that five per cent of the survey numbers in the Channagiri Taluk amounts to 724; to examine the boundary marks of which will take at least two months, working daily, which fact alone appears to shew the impracticability of beginning the work in the middle of July.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, No. 521, dated 27th July 1874.

Your letter No. 423, dated 16th July 1874.

In reply, has the honor to sanction the postponement of the inspection of the boundary marks in the Channagiri Taluk till September next.

Further states that 20 per cent of the *bâuds* should, under the circumstances represented by Mr. Cuningham, be inspected.

No. 3472—Rev. 63, dated Bangalore, 6th August 1874.

Order thereon.—The Offg. Commissioner's order authorizing the postponement of the examination of the boundary marks in the Channagiri Taluk till September next is approved.

2. With regard to the question of the percentage of the marks to be examined by the Sub-Divisional Officer, the Chief Commissioner observes that the rules on this subject prescribe—(1) that *all* marks shall be inspected by the taluk officials annually or biennially, as may be ordered, and the results entered in a field register; (2) that Assistant Commissioners shall *personally* examine the marks of *several* villages in each taluk after the inspection by the local officials; and (3) that District Officers shall mark off in the registers of the taluks immediately under their charge, a certain number of marks for examination by the District Sheristadar or other high District Official.

No. 1 inspection provides for the examination of every mark, and must be strictly enforced. Nos. 2 and 3, for that of only a certain portion of them, the percentage of which should of course be as high as may be practicable. Twenty per cent is perhaps too high, but this is a question which the Commissioner must decide according to local circumstances.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 15th August 1874.

From the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 611, dated Bangalore, 25th July 1874.

In forwarding the marginally noted correspondence on the subject of the up-keep of *bánds* in unsettled Malnad Taluks, I have the honor to urge the adoption of the following steps.

Shimoga District Offg. Deputy Commr.'s letter No. 718 of the 13th July 1874, and its enclosures.

2. You are aware that the settlement work generally has been somewhat unexpectedly impeded. The consequence is that the *bánds* in the unoccupied lands are not being repaired under any definite rules. I think that ten rupees per 1,000 acres of unoccupied land should be at once sanctioned; the amount thus provided should be paid over without delay to the Patels who should be held responsible for the proper repair of *bánds*.

3. I was in hopes that the influence of the District Officers would have proved sufficient to induce the villagers to take care of the waste *bánds* until the settlement; but Colonel Bruce's letter No. 718 of the 13th instant does not hold out much hope of this being possible.

4. The taluks in which active steps are at once required are those noted in the margin, and if the necessary funds can be placed in the hands of the various Patels within the next month or so, I have very little doubt that the *bánds* in waste land will be got into fair order, and a vast amount of future labor and expense be avoided. A rate of Rs. 10 per 1,000 acres will be sufficient.

Anantapur, Ságar, Shimoga.

5. As the Revenue Officers may experience some difficulty in ascertaining the extent of unoccupied land in each village, I will forward lists for the three taluks of Ságar, Anantapur and Shimoga direct to the Division Commissioner. These lists will shew the area of unoccupied land in each village, and will remain with the Commissioner to be acted on immediately sanction has been obtained for the necessary outlay.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, To the Superintendent, Revenue Survey in Mysore, No. 718, dated Shimoga, 13th July 1874.

With reference to your letter No. 386, dated 14th May 1874, I have the honor to enclose for your information copies of the *marginally noted correspondence with the Commissioner, Nagar Division, regarding the repair of the boundary marks in the unsettled taluks.

* From Commr., Nagar Division, No. 274, dated 10th June 1874.
To do No. 272, dated 13th June 1874.
From do No. 383, dated 29th June 1874.

2. I have informed the Amildars of these taluks in a circular order, of which I forward a copy, that, although according to the Survey Act you are in charge of the boundary marks, they should exert themselves, have them repaired, and refer to you any points on which they may stand in need of definite instructions.

3. I may be permitted to remark, however, on the point of how the marks situated on unoccupied lands are to be repaired. The ryots are according to rules to do them, or pay the cost of their being done by Government, but I consider that the greater number of boundary marks in the Malnad Taluks and the sparseness of their population, make it necessary that some special provision be made for these. The "*bánds*" in the waste lands of the Anantapur Taluk are reported to be sadly in want of repairs to such an extent as in my opinion not to be capable of being done gratis by the ryots. I would, therefore, solicit the favor of your sanctioning some amount for this purpose.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, No. 274, dated Camp Kadur, 10th June 1874.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 175, dated 21st May last, regarding repairs to boundary marks in the unsettled, and in waste numbers of settled taluks, and, in reply, to state that Captain Grant's reply to you appears to settle the point as regards the former, and you are requested to pursue the course suggested.

2. With respect to the *bánds* in waste numbers, I have to remark that two annas a *band* is an exceedingly high charge.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 15th August 1874.

3. I presume that the cost paid by the Survey Department for originally putting up a *bând* measuring 8 cubits in length, 4 cubits broad at bottom, ¾ cubits broad at top, and 2¼ cubits high or 5½ cubic yards, is 4 annas in Maidan, and 8 annas in the Malnad taluks, and while this is the case, the cost for repairs should not exceed one-sixth or at least one-fifth of the amount.

4. Taking for purposes of illustration, the example quoted in para 3 of your letter, the number of *bând*s requiring repairs at 13 marks for 42 acres would be 310 marks in a thousand acres, and the cost of repairing them according to your calculation would be nearly 26 rupees. But this estimate, which is based on the presumption that a man who is paid 4 annas hire can only repair 3 *bând*s in a day, appears to err much in the out-turn of work, and you are requested to consider the point.

5. As repairs constitute the sundry work in bringing the marks up to the standard dimension laid down, the work cannot be much, and I am inclined to suppose that nearly 8 marks can be repaired by a man in a day, and at this rate the cost for 1,000 acres at 310 would be nine and odd rupees, or say ten rupees, which is the highest sum allowed under the rules.

6. Under these circumstances, I accord my sanction to 10 rupees for 1,000 acres for Malnad taluks being deducted from sale proceeds of pasture, and request you will at once take the necessary steps in the matter.

7. As for the Maidan taluks you are requested to report as soon as possible whether five rupees for 1,000 acres is not sufficient, and if so what amount would be required.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, To the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 272, dated 13th June 1874.

Your No. 274 of the 10th June 1874.

With reference to the above, has the honor to point out that no order has been passed regarding the repair of waste land marks in unsettled taluks, and therefore the Deputy Commissioner submits the case for consideration of the Commissioner.

As regards the insufficiency of five rupees per thousand acres in Maidan taluks, he will submit a report after making personal experiments in Channagiri Taluk to which he will shortly proceed.

He begs to observe that boundary marks were not originally constructed by the Survey Department and ryots according to or new form measurement, and in order to bring them to the standard size, he does not think one cooly can repair eight *bând*s a day.

The Amildar of Anantapur has reported that the waste land marks in jungles are entirely washed away, and, if early measures are not taken, they will have to be re-measured. That the ryots refuse to repair the marks in Government waste lands.

Requests early instructions on the subject.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, No. 383, dated Shimoga, 29th June 1874.

With reference to your letter No. 272, dated the 13th instant, I have the honor to observe that from Captain Grant's letter No. 386, dated the 14th May, to your address, copy of which was received with your No. 175, dated the 21st idem, it is clear that in unsettled taluks the Survey Department alone have the supervision of boundary marks both in waste and cultivated numbers until the introduction of the settlement, after which the Survey Rules regarding the deduction of a certain amount from the sale-proceeds of pasture for the repair of marks in waste numbers apply. The Survey Department should now be addressed on the subject, with a view that some definite arrangement be made as soon as possible. If they cannot keep the marks in proper repair until the settlement takes place through their own agency, they should suggest as to what should be done, and how funds for the repair of waste number marks should be provided, as there are no rules on the subject.

2. Referring to paras 2 and 3 of your letter, I have to state that ten rupees is the maximum amount allowed under the Survey Rules for the repair of waste land boundary marks in settled taluks, and this limit should not be exceeded. The faulty construction of the boundary marks referred to should be brought to the notice of the Survey Department.

3. You should lose no time in addressing the Survey Department on the state of the boundary marks of the Anantapur Taluk. It appears to me that in the Malnad taluks in which the rain-fall is heavy, and in other loose friable soils, stone marks are decidedly preferable to earth mounds which are liable to be washed away.

4. In conclusion, I have strongly to urge the necessity of your taking speedy measures for the up-keep of the boundary marks and settling in communication with the Survey Department any points on which doubts may exist.

Memo by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, No. 1208, dated Poona, 2nd August 1874.

Forwarding the above for the sanction of the Chief Commissioner. Strictly speaking, the boundary marks in the three named taluks have not come under the charge of the District Officials, as the settlement has not been introduced from delay, the cause of which is known to the Chief Commissioner. It is however essential that the boundary marks be cared for, and this can be alone done in the way now proposed.

No. 3635—Rev. 257, dated Bangalore, 15th August 1874.

Order thereon.—The outlay proposed to be incurred at the rate of rupees ten for every 1,000 acres of unoccupied land, with a view to secure the due maintenance in good repair of "*bánds*" in such land in the unsettled Taluks of Anantapur, Ságar and Shimoga, is sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner, and the necessary steps should be taken to give effect to the measure without delay.

It is presumed that the present proposal is intended to include waste land in the taluks referred to.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Read—

Letter No. 6—1, dated 1st April 1874, from Ashtagram Commissioner (and subsequent correspondence), soliciting sanction to make over to the Military Assistant, a piece of land in Mysore for target practice by the Barr sepoys.

Also read—

Letter No. 41, dated 31st July 1874, from the Officiating Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, requesting that arrangements may be made with the Guardian to His Highness the Maharaj of Mysore, for the Volunteers making use of a strip of Palace land at the foot of the Chamundi hill as a range.

No. 3643—Rev. 52, dated Bangalore, 15th August 1874.

Order thereon.—The land required by the Military Assistant will be made over to him, and the assessment thereon, *viz.*, Rs. 10—0—4, remitted.

2. If this land is suitable for use also by the Volunteers, their Commander may arrange with the Military Assistant for their making use of it as well. If, owing to the necessity for a larger range, the site at the foot of the Chamundi hill is needed by them, the Commander might, in communication with the Guardian, arrange for its *being* so *used* by them. A grant of the site is, however, unnecessary.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 15th August 1874.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 214—Rev. No. 83, dated Shimoga, 30th July 1874.

With reference to your letter No. 4864—Rev. 54, dated the 5th January 1872, I have the honor to forward for submission to the Chief Commissioner copy of a letter No. 225, dated the 21st instant, from the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, suggesting that the Survey Department might be requested to examine the coffee gardens in the course of their survey operations, with a view that it may be ascertained whether the planters have complied with the conditions of their grants on the subject of planting a minimum number of 500 trees per acre within five years.

2. The instructions contained in the letter under reference were communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, requesting him to submit a *Magniwar* statement of the number of estates above 100 acres in extent. This was furnished in March 1872, with a recommendation that an establishment of two Gumastas for two months on a salary of 30 Rs. each was required. In reply to this, Colonel Eliott observed that no extra expense was intended to be incurred, and that as the number of gardens to be examined over 100 acres in extent were only 63, the enquiry directed by the Chief Commissioner should be conducted by the available agency.

3. It does not appear that any measures have been hitherto taken for carrying out the Chief Commissioner's instructions, and the Deputy Commissioner now submits the above proposal.

4. As the survey of some of the coffee-growing taluks in the Kadur District has been commenced, it is no doubt a good opportunity to obtain the information regarding coffee gardens, and I also consider that the results thus obtained will be reliable. Under these circumstances I beg that orders may be issued if possible to the Survey Department for undertaking the work in the course of their measurements.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, To the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 225, dated Chikmagalur, 21st July 1874.

I have the honor to submit that the extent of coffee plantations now shewn in the accounts and *pattas* is nominal, and it is a well known fact that the actual area is much in excess of it, and that a good many gardens do not contain the minimum number of coffee plants, *viz.*, 500 per acre according to the 4th clause of the *patta*. The operations of the Revenue Survey which are going on in the District afford an excellent opportunity for testing these two facts.

2. I would therefore submit for your consideration whether or not it would be advisable to take advantage of the same and request the Survey Department to furnish a list of the extent of all the coffee estates surveyed in each taluk as the measurement is completed, with remarks to shew whether or not the minimum of trees per acre is planted, as also the description of forest trees existing in the uncultivated portions.

3. I make this suggestion because I anticipate that the result obtained by this means would be more accurate than that which can be obtained by an examination by the Coffee Department or by the taluk authorities, and that much wooded land which now goes under the name of private property will revert to the State.

No. 3639—Rev. 65, dated Bangalore, 15th August 1874.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner is of opinion that the measure, as proposed in paras 2 and 3 of the Kadur Deputy Commissioner's letter received with the above, is a very desirable one, and that a register should be made by the Survey of all coffee estates, giving the required information as to area and cultivation and the names of the owners.

Proceeding of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 18th August 1874.

The Survey and Settlement Commissioner is accordingly requested to arrange for the due performance of this work simultaneously with the progress of the other Survey operations in the coffee-growing Districts.

2. It is believed that the evil complained of by the Kadur Deputy Commissioner exists to a still greater extent in the Hassan District, and it has therefore been suggested that an Assistant Commissioner might be detached on special duty for a few months in order that a full understanding as to the condition of Government rights in the coffee estates in question may be arrived at. But in this case also Sir Richard Meade would prefer to entrust the duty to the Survey Department if the consequent delay will not be great, and a report should be submitted on this point for the Chief Commissioner's information.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

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13. From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1238. dated Poona, 10th August 1874.

With reference to para 5 of the Survey Commissioner's letter No. 1034 of the 22nd June last, and para 2 of the Chief Commissioner's Orders No. 3209—22, dated 29th July 1874, the reverse practice to that there ordered will be in every way the most convenient. By para 5 of the Survey Commissioner's letter above, it is proposed that the grazing of all *assessed* waste numbers shall be sold solely among the villagers; these numbers will vary from year to year. The unassessed unarable waste numbers cannot vary from year to year, and out of these a selection would be made for open sale to villagers and others. The mass of the grazing is among these unarable numbers, and it would be far the most feasible plan for the Settlement Officer to decide at the settlement which of these unarable numbers, which are ordinarily of large area, should be reserved for sale among the villagers only, and which should be open to be bid for by all. The principle of the two arrangements is the same; but there is a great difference in the practicability.

No. 3695—Rev. 24, dated Bangalore, 18th August 1874.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner directs that the following be substituted for the first clause of para 2 of this Office Order No. 3209—22 of the 29th July 1874.

"2. The Survey Department should fix *at the settlement* the portion of the unassessed unarable waste, the sale of which, with that of all the assessed waste numbers, for grazing purposes, should, it is considered, be reserved for the villagers only, leaving it to the Deputy Commissioner and his subordinates to deal with the rest of the unassessed waste, without any special reservation and in the manner prescribed under the rules in force."

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 18*th August* 1874.

5. From the Officiating Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Mysore, General Department, No. 150—Rev. 53, dated Shimoga, 29th June 1874.

I have the honor to forward for the orders of the Chief Commissioner copy of letter No. 242, dated the 5th instant, from the Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District, on the subject of the establishment of a weekly market at Nagar, and the concession of certain privileges for its encouragement.

2. I concur in the desirability of establishing a market at the above mentioned place; inasmuch as it is now connected with a main road, from Kallurkatte leading to the coast, and destined to rise gradually in importance, as the ghat work is completed and opened for traffic.

3. With regard to the concessions referred to, I am of opinion that the exemption from sayer tax on dutiable articles brought for sale on bazar days may be granted for 2 years, as also from municipal octroi duty for the above period, in the event of the establishment of a Municipality at the place. With regard to the free grant of wood, I beg to observe that Nagar is one of the Malnad Taluks exempted from the operation of the District-Forest scheme. With respect to the agricultural classes and I think that after ascertaining the number of new shops to be built, a free grant of unreserved wood actually required for them may as an exception be made.

4. The town of Nagar is now for the most part a mass of ruins with a few inhabited houses and shops scattered here and there, with no trade whatever, and I think that some encouragement should be given.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, To the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 242, dated Camp Holalur, Shimoga Taluk, 5th June 1874.

I have the honor to forward herewith the correspondence noted in the margin, between this Office and the Amildar of Nagar Taluk, regarding the desirability of establishing a market at Nagar, on every Sunday, and to state that hitherto the town of Nagar was completely inaccessible to carts for want of good roads, but since the present road was opened this year, there is every facility for the importation of articles and trade, and the establishment of a weekly market is very much wanted, as it will not only tend to the benefit of the people of that part, but will meet the requirements of the large number of workmen employed on the Hulikal ghat line.

Order from this Office to the Amildar, No. 54, dated 15th May.
Amildar's reply No. 80, dated 23rd May.

2. The Amildar after consulting the inhabitants has recommended the following concessions:—

a. That a sayer duty should not be levied on the dutiable articles brought on market-days for 2 years.

b. That in the event of introducing the Municipal system into the town, no octroi duty should be levied on articles brought to the bazar.

c. That a free grant of wood should be allowed to build shops.

3. It appears that the only market now held is at Kallurkatte, 9 miles from Nagar, every Saturday, so if one be held at Nagar every Sunday, this will give an opportunity to the merchants who resort to the Kallurkatte bazar on Saturday to carry their remaining goods to Nagar, and dispose of them.

4. Under these circumstances, I recommend that the sanction of the Chief Commissioner may be obtained to the grant of the concession applied for.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Commissioner of the Nagar Division, No. 2786—R. 48, dated Bangalore, 10th July 1874.

In reply to your letter No. 150—53 of the 29th ultimo, I am directed to observe that the opening of a market at Nagar as proposed appears to be desirable, and to state that, while willing to make some concessions to encourage and aid the measure, the Chief Commissioner is of opinion that the effect of exempting all articles brought for sale to the market from the payment of sayer taxes requires however consideration. I am therefore to request you will report what sayer tax is referred to, and to state that the *halat* on articles liable thereto cannot of course be remitted.

2. I am further desired to add that the levy of octroi will rest with the Municipality when formed, and that the grant of wood for building shops free of tax cannot be promised wholesale. The Conservator of Forests has however been addressed on the subject.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Genl. Depart. No. 197—Rev. 73, dated Camp Benkipur, 23rd July 1874.

With reference to your letter No. 2786—Rev. 48, dated the 10th instant, I have the honor to state for the information of the Chief Commissioner that it was not intended that the *halat* on exports on articles liable thereto should be remitted, but that minor articles, such as betel-leaves, tobacco as well as small quantities of supari, &c., brought for retail sale on the bazar day, were proposed to be exempted from sayer tax for 2 years.

2. In the event of the Chief Commissioner seeing objections to grant unreserved wood free of tax for the erection of new shops, I would recommend that such new shops may be exempted from *mohatarfa* for 2 years. This will no doubt be regarded as an invidious distinction by the existing merchants having shops, but I do not see how any other encouragement can be given and which I think advisable.

No. 3705—Rev. 66, dated Bangalore, 18th August 1874.

ORDER THEREON.—The period for which the Officiating Commissioner of Nagar would exempt from sayer duty minor articles brought for retail sale at the market in question is two years. The Chief Commissioner however observes that, in a recent case which arose in the Ashtagram Division, similar exemption was authorized for only as many months. In the present instance therefore the most that Sir Richard Meade is prepared to concede is to extend the period of exemption to one year.

2. As regards the Officiating Commissioner's other proposal, *viz.*, that new shops on the market site in question may be exempted from *mohatarfa* for 2 years, the Chief Commissioner is of opinion that the less objectionable course would be to authorize the sale at half rates of the necessary quantity of unreserved wood required for the construction of such shops, on the production of certificates from the Deputy Commissioner as to the *bonâ fides* of the intending builders. This indulgence should accordingly be continued for one year, at the end of which it should be considered as withdrawn.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 20th August 1874.

17. From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1141, dated 17th July 1874.

Forwarding for the information of the Chief Commissioner * reports by the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, on the state of the accounts in the settled taluks of the Chitaldroog and Túmkúr Districts.

* To be returned.

From the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 562, dated Oblapur, 8th July 1874.

I have the honor to submit the usual quarterly report upon the manner in which the new or survey forms of village accounts are kept both in settled and unsettled taluks.

2. During the quarter under report Captain Anderson, Deputy Superintendent, visited the marginally noted taluks, and his report which will speak for itself is herewith attached.

1. Channagiri.
2. Hosdurga.
3. Hiriyur.
4. Budihal.
5. Sira.

3. The taluks which I mylsef had an opportunity of visiting during the quarter under report are those noted in the margin.

1. Harihar.
2. Davangere.
3. Kankuppa.
4. Chitaldroog.
5. Dodéri.
6. Molkalmuru.
7. Pavagada.

4. It will not be necessary to deal with each taluk separately, as I am glad to be able to report that the accounts are all *written* up to date. I would not be understood to say that the accounts were written up at the proper time or that they were of much use to the Officers doing the *jamabandi*. What really took place was that Captain Maltby and Mr. Cuningham, on finding that the accounts had not been written up, declined to do any *jamabandi* except with the accounts as a basis. The consequence has been that at the time I visited the taluks under report, last month, the accounts were written up, and the "*Jamabandi Kamjyasti Goshwar*" (Village Form II) bore the signature of the *Jamabandi* Officer, the first time I have known this to have been done in any settled taluk of Mysore.

5. Although the accounts were not written up in time to serve the purposes for which their preparation is necessary, it is impossible to attach too much importance to the good work which Captain Maltby and Mr. Cuningham have done in bringing the Shanbhogs to their senses and setting right the accumulated confusion of many years of idleness. During the current year there is every prospect of the accounts not only being prepared, but of their being turned to very useful purposes. I saw many mistakes in matters of detail, and the Shanbhogs still want much teaching, but they had tried, or rather had been made to try their best, and as they are, as a class, by no means deficient in intelligence, they will soon attain accuracy. It is most unfortunate that very few of the Amildars are able to shew the Shanbhogs what to do; indeed, the latter know a great deal more than the former. If the District Officers can do so much as they have already done, how much more would they not be able to do if they had efficient Amildars. There was not one Amildar of whom I could say that the Shanbhogs were likely to learn much from his teaching. I must, however, state that in the Hiriyur Taluk, which I visited after Captain Anderson had inspected the accounts, the Amildar Ramaiya was doing really good work, and I am glad to find Captain Anderson speaks well of him also. He is one of the few Amildars who appear to take genuine interest in their revenue work.

6. There are several points connected with the administration of the Survey settlement generally, which struck me as being capable of great improvement, but as I pointed out to Captain Maltby personally what these were, I shall not report on the subject unless you request me to do so, when I can submit a separate report.

7. The boundary marks in the Chitaldroog District are in as good a state as I have ever yet found them, especially in Harihar, Davangere, Kankuppa and Molkálmuru, but still I occasionally came across some in outlying lands which were in bad order. The only way to ensure all *bánds* being brought up to the proper size is to insist upon the annual examination, including first and second inspection, being carried out fully and strictly according to rules. Desultory inspection at odd times will do comparatively little good.

8. The Shanbhogs and Patels were clamorous for the introduction of the final scheme of remuneration. It was easy to reply to the Shanbhogs that they had systematically neglected their accounts for a number of years, while the position of the Patels, I believe, to be little worse, if so bad as it was before.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 20th August 1874.

There is no denying however, that the Shanbhogs have been put to considerable expense on account of stationery, and that their complaints regarding inadequate compensation under the temporary scheme are in some instances well grounded.

9. There has lately been an element of vigour in the District management which did not exist before, and the Shanbhogs will be obliged to prepare their accounts fully and in proper time. It will be absolutely necessary for Government to take active measures towards putting not only the remuneration but the charges of the village officers on a proper footing if cases of hardship are to be avoided. I asked numbers of the Shanbhogs in the taluks under report what their ideas were regarding the mode of remuneration, and the impression left on my mind is that they will be perfectly contented with the remuneration provided under the rules, which I believe you have submitted to Government and which are in the main similar to those in force in the adjoining Collectorate of Dharwar.

10. I inspected the new or Survey forms of accounts in the marginally noted unsettled taluks. Without going into detail I may say that the Shanbhogs under a little supervision and teaching will keep the necessary accounts with ease. The Deputy Commissioner of Kolar, Mr. Krishnaiengar, told me the new accounts were much appreciated and had already been instrumental in bringing to light some cases of fraud. The accounts in both taluks were under preparation for the past year more by way of learning their use than for any other purpose, but for the current year, they are being prepared so as to form the basis of the *jamabandi*.

Maddagiri.
Gudibanda.

From the Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, To the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, No. 545, dated Kibbanhalli, 26th June 1874.

In accordance with the instructions contained in Survey Commissioner's letter No 887 of 27th May 1874, forwarded under your Memo No. 453 of 4th instant, I beg to furnish the following report as to the extent to which the new forms of village accounts have been kept and written up in the taluks visited by me, as per margin.

Channagiri.
Hosdurga.
Hiriyur.
Sira.
Budihal.

2. In the Channagiri Taluk the accounts in about one-half of the villages were written up from the year succeeding the introduction of the Survey settlement to the date of last *jamabandis*; these accounts have almost entirely been written up during the last month or so. Forms No. 2, 4 and 7 had been written for the last year only of the above period, but the latter had been prepared previously in a different form. The remaining half of the villages were in course of preparation, and will, I think, all be completed by the end of the current month.

The Shanbhogs having been employed in writing up arrears of former years, little had been done in writing up Forms 2, 3 and 4 for the current year.

Receipt books were issued to the taluk in 1872, but not more than one-half of the ryots have yet had them issued to them; the Receipt Books, as issued to the taluk, consisted of a half sheet of paper with the printed form on one side, the ryots were ordered to provide the paper for the inside leaves and thread to sew the whole into a book, these being articles which the ordinary ryot can hardly be expected to have in hand, has been one of the causes of the delay. I should recommend books already made up being issued to the taluks for distribution and not the bare form.

The Shanbhogs' charges at present are very extensive, which prevents their keeping some of the accounts with punctuality; for instance, the ryots are in the habit of paying their instalments of revenue to the "*Gauda*" of the village, who keeps a memo of the various accounts, &c., and the Shanbhog enters them in his own books and in the ryots' Receipt Book when he goes to that village, which may be a month after the payment is made or even more.

3. In Hosdurga all the forms appeared to be written up to last *jamabandi*, including previous years, and Forms 2 and 3 were written up for the current year.

Receipt Books were stated to be in possession of all the ryots and to be written up to date.

4. In Hiriyur the accounts of 157 villages were written up to last *jamabandi* and the remaining 59 villages were in progress and will be ready by the end of the current month.

Receipt Books are in possession of all the ryots, but no use appears to be made of them ; the Amildar informed me that on joining this taluk about two months ago, he ascertained that no entries had been made in these for this or for last year, but that the whole of the accounts were in such a state of arrears, that he thought it advisable to devote the whole of the Shanbhogs' time to writing up their own account in the first instance, and that as soon as this was done he would have the whole of the Receipt Books written up in a few days.

This Amildar (Ramaiya,) having had previous experience in preparing these forms of accounts, and possessing a good deal of method in his system of carrying on work, will, I think, speedily cause all arrears to disappear ; the progress he has caused the Shanbhogs to make during the short time he has been in charge of the taluk is creditable.

5. In Sira the greater number of village accounts are written up to last *jamabandi*, but they have been hurriedly prepared (quite lately) and not examined ; on looking over these I found the totals often not made up, some columns not filled in, signatures and dates wanting, altogether in an unsatisfactory state. In one village only 8 out of 14 waste numbers had been entered in Form 5, and the grazing of these had been sold in mass instead of number by number.

The Sheristadar informed me of two cases where the arrears to be written up were, he considered, excessive, the village of Manangi which still had two years' accounts in arrears, and Changawar, of which no accounts according to the new forms had been written since the Survey settlement was introduced four years ago. Changawar is the most extensive village I have met with in Mysore and possesses two Shanbhogs, one the kasba Shanbhog and the other attached to one of the large hamlets ; these two Shanbhogs have quarrelled as to their respective share in preparing the accounts of the village, and the Amildar has apparently not considered it to be of sufficient consequence to interfere and get the work done. The Sheristadar also informed me that the kasba Changawar Shanbhog, though able to read and write, was unable to keep accounts, but as he keeps a Gumasta, this alone is no reason why the accounts should not have been prepared ; neither of the Changawar or Manangi Shanbhogs were present while I was making enquiries, through their not having been duly warned by the Amildar.

Puttaiya has been the Amildar of the Sira Taluk from the time of the Survey settlement in July 1870 to April 1874 ; no accounts appear ever to have been examined, and no inspection of boundary marks was ever made by him personally ; in April last, he was succeeded by Amildar Syed Mustafa, who is now there ; he informed me that he was from his short stay in this taluk totally unacquainted with the form of village accounts at present in use ; he certainly had examined none, and my impression is that he had never even seen the forms until I was looking through them in his presence.

The District Officers do not appear to have required the new forms of accounts to be submitted for their examination at *jamabandi* or at any other time.

Receipt Books were stated to be in possession of all the ryots and to be written up to date ; I had no opportunity of ascertaining this, but considering the state of the other accounts should very much doubt its being the case ; no taluk officer has ever looked at a Receipt Book as far as I can ascertain.

6. In Budihal I found that out of 162 villages 116 were written up to last *jamabandi* and 46 were still more or less in arrears ; all "*Rozkirdis*" or Day Books (Form No. 2,) were written up to date, and the Amildar, who is evidently exerting himself, says that there will be no arrears by the 15th July. A good many of the forms that were supposed to be ready were wanting in details as mentioned in the case of the Sira accounts above.

Receipt Books had been issued to about ¾ of the ryots of the taluk, and these are stated to be written up to date ; supply of Receipt Books for the remaining 5,000 ryots was received by the taluk only 15 days ago and will shortly be distributed.

I noticed that in this taluk there has been the practice of selling the grazing of waste numbers in a lump and not number by number as is laid down.

7. From the general state of the accounts in the above five taluks, I should think that, with the exception perhaps of Hosdurga, more has been done in the writing up of village accounts in the last three months than has been done in the previous four years ; the only forms that have any where been written up with any regularity are Nos. 5, 6, 10 and 12 ; the Shanbhogs are now all, with very few exceptions, acquainted with the forms and the way of keeping the different accounts, and if only ordinary supervision is exercised by the Amildars, there is no reason why they should not be punctually written up in future. In all the taluks I found the inspection of boundary marks entered in Form No. 6, but in case of marks being then entered as "Out of order" no notice was taken of it beyond the ryot being ordered

to repair, whether he did so or not was never ascertained. In some cases I found such numbers had afterwards been inspected by one of the taluk officials, who, though two months had elapsed since the Shanbhogs' inspection, was content to write the same remark "Cut of order" and consider that every thing had been done that was necessary; the form which is directed in the "Manual for keeping village accounts in settled taluks" (which is in every Shanbhog's possession,) to be kept in such cases had never in a single instance been used.

8. Generally speaking I should say that the boundary marks in the above taluks in the cultivated lands are in good to fair, and in waste lands in fair to bad order; those along the roads are nearly always kept in perfect order.

No. 3836—Rev. 265, dated Bangalore, 20th August 1874.

Order thereon.—With the foregoing docket, the Survey and Settlement Commissioner submits reports by the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, on the state of the accounts in the settled taluks of the Chitaldroog and Túmkúr Districts.

2. The report by Captain Grant will be first dealt with, and in doing so the several paragraphs of the report to which the following remarks refer will be noted in the margin.

3. It appears to the Chief Commissioner to be clear that there has been gross neglect heretofore on the part of the Officers carrying out the *jamabandi* in settled taluks. The attention bestowed on this important part of their work by Captain Maltby and Mr. Cuningham merits acknowledgment. It is, however, absolutely necessary that all District Officers, Assistant Commissioners and Amildars shall learn to fully understand their duty in this respect, and to insure this in future, a suitable plan will be devised for testing their knowledge of the Survey Rules and forms of accounts. The special qualification of Amildar Ramaiya in these respects merits notice, and the Commissioner of Nagar is requested to submit a report regarding him.

Paras 4 and 5.

4. The Survey Superintendent alludes in this para to several points connected with the administration of the Survey settlement generally as being susceptible of considerable improvement. A detailed report regarding them should be submitted for the Chief Commissioner's information.

Para 6.

5. The due examination of the boundary marks, as ordered in the Rules laid down in Appendix B of Order No. 39, dated 26th May 1869, will be strictly required, and any future neglect on this head that may be brought to notice will be severely dealt with.

Para 7.

6. The Shanbhogs' and Patels' remuneration-scheme has been sanctioned by the Supreme Government, and will be published at once. These officials will therefore have no longer any excuse for evading their duty.

Paras 8 and 9.

7. The Chief Commissioner has no doubt that the Shanbhogs are as a body fully equal to their duty in respect to the correct preparation of accounts in the Survey forms. But to insure the proper discharge of their duty, the Shanbhogs must be properly supervised and this must be insisted on by the Commissioners of Divisions.

Para 10.

8. Captain Anderson's report No. 545, dated 26th June 1874, will now be noticed.

9. It is clear that there has been an absolute neglect of the enforcement of the Survey Rules in the Channagiri Taluk, and the pressure that has lately been put on the Shanbhogs should be continued permanently to prevent a return to so discreditable a state of things.

Para 2.

10. The reports of Hosdurga and Hiriyur, though somewhat more favorable, shew that the same neglect has prevailed in these taluks also. The proper and systematic use of the Receipt Books should in future be duly enforced. Ramaiya's attention to this branch of his duties again merits notice.

Paras 3 and 4.

11. The case of the Sira Taluk appears to be very unsatisfactory, and the neglect brought to notice in the two villages named calls for special enquiry. The conduct of the Amildar appears to have been highly reprehensible. That of the late Amildar Puttaiya should be enquired into. Such neglect as is laid to his door could never have occurred if the Deputy Commissioner of the District had duly discharged his own duty. The Amildar lately transferred to this taluk should be required to qualify fully in this matter within a specific time under penalty of reduction.

Para 5.

12. In Budihal the same neglect appears to have occurred, and the efforts now made to rectify it should on no account be relaxed. Enquiry should be made as to the alleged practice of selling the grazing of waste numbers in a lump, which is directly contrary to rule.

Para 6.

13. The remarks contained in these paras merely confirm the Chief Commissioner's previous impression that there has been a systematic neglect of rules in several Districts which is most discreditable to all the Officers concerned. The indifferent manner of inspecting boundary marks, referred to in para 7, shews the absolute necessity for active and energetic attention and supervision on the part of the District Officers, who appear, as far as the Chief Commissioner can gather, to have hitherto delegated this important portion of their duties to their subordinates.

Paras 7 and 8.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 653, dated Bangalore, 8th August 1874.

I have the honor to suggest that, in the event of any territorial adjustment of boundary being made, due notice should be given to this Department. Two magnis of the Sarjapur Taluk were transferred to the Bangalore Taluk in October last and no intimation was sent, which would have enabled me to take steps for having them measured as soon as possible. I only heard casually and during the current month that any such change had been made.

Memo by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1258, dated Poona, 11th August 1874.

Forwarded for the orders of the Chief Commissioner. It is clearly of necessity that intimation of transfers from one Taluk to another should be given to the Superintendent of Survey.

No. 3871—Rev. 27, dated Bangalore, 22nd August 1874.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner directs that whenever any change takes place in the limits of a Taluk or its sub-divisions, it should be intimated to the Superintendents of Revenue Survey and Inam Settlement, and also notified in the local Gazette for general information.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 22nd August 1874.

No. 3868—Rev. 26, dated Bangalore, 22nd August 1874.

21. Circular Order.—The following instructions, approved by the Government of India, are laid down for the guidance of Officers who may be employed in this Province in the settlement of compensation for crops destroyed during manœuvres, &c. at Camps of Exercise.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Memo of Instructions.

22. Before the assembly of the camp, the Civil Authorities will warn the Shanbhogs (Patvaris) to be as much as possible present in their villages during the operations, and to note what fields are injured by the troops.

2. The Amildar (Tahasildar) of the Taluk will be on the spot. He will keep a daily record (1) of the fields which may be occupied by the camps; and (2) of those over which troops might pass. Each of these statements will be in the following form :—

Column	1.	Name of village.	Column	7.	Date of injury.
,,	2.	Number of the field.	,,	8.	Estimated produce.
,,	3.	Class (whether 1st, 2nd, or 3rd.)	,,	9.	Estimated value.
,,	4.	Extent of the field (area.)	,,	10.	Proportion injured.
,,	5.	Name of cultivator.	,,	11.	Compensation awarded.
,,	6.	Name of crop injured.	,,	12.	Date and signature of the cultivator in token of acknowledgment.

3. The Shanbhog of the village will report to the Amildar the damage done to each field not later than three days after the troops have passed over it. The Amildar will from time to time test the accuracy of these reports, and fill up the first seven columns of the statements referred to in para 2 above. He will further forward a copy thereof once a week to the Officer Commanding.

4. The Shanbhog and the Amildar will be responsible for any errors of omission or incorrect entry in the above statements, the object being to relieve the cultivators as far as possible from any trouble in bringing their loss to notice.

5. When the season is so far advanced that the quality of the harvest can be fairly estimated, the Deputy Commissioner of the District accompanied by a Military Officer detailed for the duty will go over the fields with the Amildar and the Shanbhog, and will strike out from the list all fields in which it is evident that no damage has been done to the crops. Then, with the assistance of a *panchayat* composed of the leading inhabitants of villages in the neighbourhood, an appraisement of the "estimated produce," "estimated value," and "proportion injured," will be made for the remaining fields.

6. The Deputy Commissioner will check the estimates and ask the cultivators concerned whether they are satisfied with the appraisement, or whether they have any objections or complaints to make. Such objections or complaints, if any, will be weighed by the Deputy Commissioner, who shall adjudge the compensation to be awarded.

7. The amount so adjudged shall forthwith be paid, and a *razinama* obtained of all claims for compensation.

8. In no case shall the award be delayed beyond the time at which the crops are harvested.

9. When all claims for compensation have been disposed of, a copy of the statements alluded to in the foregoing paragraphs shall be furnished to the General Commanding, in view to the amount being recovered from the Military Department.

10. If the number of troops engaged be large, and the operations extend over a large tract of country, the Deputy Commissioner may apply for the services of an Assistant, one or more Amildars, and a special staff. Any extra charges incurred on account of, or in connection with, the persons so employed, will form an item in the compensation bill.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 22nd August 1874.

23. From the Offg. Superintendent of Inam Settlements, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Rev. No. 88, dated 24th August 1874.

Has the honor to forward, for submission to Chief Commissioner, copy of Progress Report of Inam Department for the Quarter ending 30th June 1874, sent to Inam Commissioner with docket No. 69 of this date.

No. 3877—Rev. 268, dated Bangalore, 22nd August 1874.

24. Order thereon.—With the above, the Inam Superintendent submits a copy of the Progress Report of the Inam Department for the quarter ending 30th June 1874.

The following Statement shews in a collated form the results of the quarter under review as compared with those of the two preceding quarters.

	For the Quarter ending 31st Dec. 1873.	For the Quarter ending 31st March 1874.	For the Quarter ending 30th June 1874.
No. of Titles confirmed ... ... Whole villages	75	30	23
No. of Titles confirmed ... ... Minor inams ...	223	803	964
No. of cases reviewed and confirmed as above and otherwise disposed of...	539	3,063	1,561
No. of Title deeds issued	289	1,654	889
Muzarayi cases disposed of	5	58	58
Confirmed on money payment in the Malnad Talukas	64	22	..

Out-door Work.

By Mr. Narasimmaiengar	158	851,	931
„ „ Syed Nasiruddin	229	474	364
„ „ T. Kitto	..	...	...

Financial Result.

	For the Quarter ending 31st Dec. 1873.			For the Quarter ending 31st March 1874.			For the Quarter ending 30th June 1874.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Quit-Rent	931	7	5	505	2	10	800	5	9
Resumed, net value	540	2	9	1,102	10	8	983	10	8
Total.....	1,471	10	2	1,607	13	6	1,784	0	5

2. The Chief Commissioner observes that the general results of the past quarter's operations appear to be better than those of the preceding quarter, though such is not the case in some respects, and the exercise of care and attention on the part of the Inam Superintendent can alone prevent serious falling off in the progress of the Department. A comparison of the work done during the quarters ending 30th June 1873, and 30th June 1874 respectively, shews a marked diminution in that of the latter year, the finan-

cial results being also Rs. 9,000 odd less than in 1872—73. The delay in supplying the Quit-Rent Registers has prevented the realization of even the small revenue accruing for 1873—74; but as the improved system in the Inam Department is now fairly at work, Sir Richard Meade hopes that a decided advance will be made in the amount of work executed.

3. The Inam Superintendent is requested to prepare and submit a statement shewing the gross *inam* charge under all heads up to the end of 1873—74, and the realizations similarly from enhanced quit-rent and resumptions, to enable the Chief Commissioner to form a judgment of the financial results of the settlement.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Ferries.* Directing the issue of wood and bamboos for their construction or repair free of charge by the Forest Department.	No. 3468—247, dated 6th Aug. 1874.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Reckless felling of wood by the Harnhalli Ryots.* Passing orders on the subject.	No. 3494—248, dated 8th Aug. 1874.	...	...	2 to 3
5 to 6	*Inclusion of certain Forests in the Sorab Taluk in the list of State Forests.* Sanctioning the measure.	No. 3579—272, dated 12th Aug. 1874.	...	...	3 to 6
7 to 8	*Claim to grazing land advanced by certain ryots in the Sorab Taluk.* Forwarding letter on the subject from Conservator of Forests to Officiating Commissioner, Nagar Division, for full report.	No. 3583—64, dated 13th Aug. 1874.	...	...	6 to 7

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Revenue-Forests, No. 1202, dated Bangalore, 30th July 1874.

Docket No. 153—75 of the 23rd July 1874, to Conservator.
Deputy Commissioner's Mysore No. 860, dated 17th July 1874, to Assistant Conservator, with enclosures.

I have the honor to forward the correspondence noted in the margin in original, to be obligingly returned, and, with reference thereto, to state for the information of the Chief Commissioner that I know of no notification which throws the cost of ferries on the Forest Department Budget. The ferries are, I believe, farmed out, and the proceeds credited to the District under Land Revenue; why, then, should the whole expenditure for an imperial work fall on a Department which does not receive the revenue accruing from it?

I solicit the Chief Commissioner's instructions on the subject.

From the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Mysore District, To the Conservator of Forests, Mysore, No. 153—75, dated 23rd July 1874.

Has the honor to forward herewith in original (to be returned) docket No. 860 of the 17th instant, with its enclosures, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, to the address of the undersigned, regarding the payment of the value of wood and bamboos supplied by this Department for ferry rafts in the Heggaddevankote Taluk.

States that the charge has hitherto been defrayed by the Revenue Department, and requests instructions regarding the disposal of the matter.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Mysore, No. 860, dated 17th July 1874.

His dockets Nos. 114—56 and 115—57 dated 27th ultimo, forwarding lists shewing the amount due to his Department for supplying wood and bamboos for ferry rafts in the Heggaddevankote Taluk.

In returning the enclosures received with the above, forwards for information copy of a docket No. 1414, dated 10th instant, received from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Public Works Department, bearing on the subject.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore P. W. D., To the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, No. 1414, dated 10th July 1874.

Notification No. 1 of the 3rd July 1874, for repairing ferry rafts.

Informs in reply, that the circumstances connected with the ferry rafts are not known in this Office; but presumes from the remarks made in the Notification that the charge should be met from the Forest Department Budget. Notification is herewith returned.

No. 3468—Rev.-Forests 247, dated Bangalore, 6th August 1874.

Order thereon.—The revenue derived from ferries is credited to "Local Funds," and the cost of constructing or repairing them would therefore be properly debitable to that head.

The Chief Commissioner is however of opinion that the necessary quantity of wood and bamboos required for the purpose should be supplied by the Forest Department free of charge, in consideration of the ferries being utilized as a means of transit in the service of Government.

The enclosures of the Conservator's letter are returned.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, (Forests) 8th August 1874.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Revenue-Forests, No. 1203, F., dated Bangalore, 30th July 1874.

In forwarding copy of Deputy Conservator's letter No. 450 of the 21st instant, with enclosure, reporting the result of the trial of the Haranhalli ryots on account of reckless felling, I have the honor to point out that the Government has given these men wood to the value of Rs. 464; that they had obtained 30 cart-loads on the old license system, and that they are said to be living in their cow-sheds. The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, dismisses the case. If men may live in places called cow-sheds, the rule is simply set aside by a quibble, and while the Magistrate himself allows that "in some instances the quantity cut seems in excess of their requirements" all the prisoners have been acquitted. They have had a certain quantity of wood and bamboos given them, and I think it is very unlikely that they will now buy any wood when they see how they are able to set the rule aside.

2. I beg also to forward Deputy Conservator's letter No. 890 of 12th February with its enclosures, (to be obligingly returned), and point out that the full quantity of wood asked for by the people was granted, and that it is of little use for the forest officials to try and stop waste if the people are allowed by the revenue officials to take what they want.

From the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Nagar Division, To the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, No. 450, dated Shimoga, 21st July 1874.

With reference to my letter No. 890, dated the 12th February last, reporting the reckless felling on the part of the ryots of the village of Haranhalli in the Shikarpur Taluk, I have the honor to report for your information that the ryots were tried for this felling under Section 20 of the Forest Rules, and the Deputy Commissioner has acquitted them. I forward the judgment for perusal.

2. Besides the timber, &c., that the ryots of Haranhalli felled on their own account, they obtained 30 cart-loads of timber under license during the short time the license system was in force in the Shimoga District, in addition to the free grant sanctioned to them by the Chief Commissioner to the extent of Rs. 464, as intimated in your docket No. 385, dated the 12th May 1874.

In the Court of the District Magistrate of Shimoga, Criminal Case No. 9 of 1874, dated Shimoga, 10th July 1874.

The Government. vs. Sivappa and 45 others.

Finding and Sentence.

The charge against the accused is, that they committed a breach of the Forest Rules under Section 20, in having unlawfully cut bamboos and other wood. They had suffered great losses by the accident of fire which occurred in December 1873, sweeping through the village of Haranhalli in the Shikarpur Taluk, and were placed in great straits for want of shelter for themselves and their cattle, so that they went to a neighbouring jungle, and cut some 10,000 bamboos and 500 posts and reapers of unreserved wood to rebuild their cattle sheds.

They admit having taken certain quantity of bamboos and unreserved wood, and though in some instances the quantity cut seems in excess of their requirements, what most took seemed according to the statement of the Forest Circle Matsaddi to be requisite. Their case formed a subject of reference, and special sanction was granted in May last by the Chief Commissioner to the free grant of wood to them. Their case is an exceptional one, and while reading Section 9 of the Summary of Privileges, which grants unreserved wood for their cow-sheds without fee, they occupy a portion of their shed as shelter for themselves, but this cannot be called a dwelling house as they require more wood for this. So, looking to the whole circumstances of this case, I cannot see that they have committed a breach of Section 20 of the Forest Rules, and accordingly acquit the prisoners under Section 211 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 3494—Rev.-F. 248, dated Bangalore, 8th August 1874.

4. Order thereon.—In this case, Colonel Bruce does not appear to have sufficiently directed his attention towards the real point at issue, which was whether any of the ryots had taken more wood than was required for rebuilding their houses. If this point was clearly proved against any one of the ryots, he ought to have been convicted.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, (Forests) 12th August 1874.

2. In future, when an application for a free grant of wood to ryots for rebuilding their houses is sent in, either by a Commissioner or by the Conservator of Forests, it will be well to forward with the application a list shewing the quantity of wood required by each ryot. By the adoption of this simple expedient, difficulties similar to that experienced in the present instance will be avoided.

3. The Chief Commissioner has no doubt that the quantity of wood taken in this instance by the Haranhalli ryots was excessive, and the fact will be borne in mind in the event of any further application for the free grant of wood being made from this village.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

5- From the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Rev.-Forests No. 435, dated Camp Kadur, 12th May 1874.

I have the honor to forward a list shewing the numbers and acreage of the lands made over to the Forest Department at the settlement of the Sorab Taluk in 1871 ; and to request that the Chief Commissioner will be good enough to sanction their being published in the *Mysore Gazette*, and the forests declared to be *State Forests*. I do this with the object of stopping felling in them as District Forests ; to bring them immediately under better supervision and conservancy, but I do not mean to prevent grazing therein, except when necessary.

2. With this list I also send in a list shewing the survey numbers applied for by the Forest Department at the settlement of the same taluk, but which could not be made available for the Department. I beg to point out that Captain Grant refused them as the requirements of the villagers demanded such a refusal. There is therefore no hardship, and no infringement of any rights in declaring the other numbers, which were handed over to the Department, to be State Forests.

3. I beg that both the lists may be returned.

Statement shewing the Number of Dry Forests granted to Forest Department, by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey at the Settlement of Sorab Taluk.

Name of Block.	Name of Village.	Survey Measurement. No.	Acres.	Guntas.	Remarks.
Maisavi.	Maisavi	42	428	14	
	Do	16	438	8	
	Kanballi	27	282	10	
	Do	43	390	3	
	Kamur	33	199	4	
	Kolisale	20	305	8	
	Karchikop	13	476	36	
	Do	23	93	34	
	Sagadi	33	180	33	
	Total.....		2,794	30	
Kandi.	Kaudi	73	453	10	
	Hesri	25	355	27	
	Indvalli	75	196	9	
	Do	74	217	11	
	Chikkasvi...	26	266	13	
	Do	6	139	2	
	Total.....		1,627	32	
Andgi.	Chimnur	49	71	31	
	Santigere	14	293	28	
	Harur	38	36	10	
	Kunji	15	419	0	
	Andgi	127	102	6	
	Do	106	56	18	
	Uragauhalli	29	203	19	
	Hire Avalli	77	439	19	
	Total.....		1,622	11	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, (Forests) 12th August 1874.

Name of Block.	Name of Village.	Survey Measurement. No.	Acres.	Guntas.	Remarks.
Betadakurli.	Udri	95	515	31	
	Do	78	253	6	
	Do	154	825	23	
	Gudginkop	34	526	1	
	Gudekop	109	307	16	
	Betadakurli	20	607	25	
	Do	126	625	3	
	Negvadi	331	228	3	
	Haya	18	455	13	
	Do	19	490	37	
	Matigatta	6	441	25	
	Hasvi	25	501	18	
	Do	66	224	12	
	Tudamru	30	397	31	
	Do	33	121	23	
	Do	36	399	22	
	Budankatte	5	344	1	
	Anvatti	7	159	27	
	Do	109	234	11	
	Tallur	199	664	12	
	Do	249	297	29	
	Hirho Idagodu	88	336	4	
	Do	27	187	12	
	Kodekop				
	Total.....		9,144	25	
Talguppe.	Siddihalli	2	294	11	
	Do	62	273	39	
	Kerihalli	72	173	17	
	Basuru	161	75	7	
	Kantur	20	224	26	
	Talguppe	20	285	20	
	Total.....		1,327	0	
Hurli.	Anvatti	...	...	...	
	Tallur	...	...	...	
	Hurli	51	397	3	
	Chikchauti	134	172	14	
	Total.....		569	17	
Telgadda.	Telgadda	2	499	28	
	Madapur	1	157	19	
	Do	5	79	2	
	Telgunda	237	192	34	
	Mangapur	26	321	29	
	Kamrur	24	376	23	
	Do	28	216	38	
	Surnigi	36	517	32	
	Do	14	552	20	
	Do	35	283	30	
	Bankvalli	160	73	3	
	Alhalli	94	520	31	
	Santapur	13	471	16	
	Do	2	151	9	
	Are Telgudda	9	270	24	
	Total.....		4,685	18	

Name of Block.	Name of Village.	Survey Measurement. No.	Acres.	Guntas.	Remarks.
Chandragutti.	Chandragutti	151	456	26	
	Do	155	432	26	
	Do	153	489	25	
	Do	152	770	13	
	Kodambi	13	391	25	
	Do	19	438	21	
	Do	21	494	2	
	Do	31	448	37	
	Do	47	790	20	
	Do	36	492	1	
	Narchi	5	315	34	
	Horabail	6	91	25	
	Bargvalli	10	488	21	
		20	783	21	
	Mavin Balakop	5	99	10	
	Kamlapur	3	214	17	
	Total.....		7,189	4	
Telgundli.	Telgundli	38	404	1	
	Do	41	624	14	
	Kuntagalhalli	70	319	3	
	Do	117	343	6	
	Do	134	301	18	
	Sindli	20	161	1	
	Nalur	6	409	32	
	Harsi	89	234	3	
	Do	237	102	32	
	Total.....		2,899	30	
Kenchikop.	Kenchikop	10	231	34	
	Hirekalgod	23	151	12	
	Chikkalgod	2	250	30	
	Do	5	379	33	
	Idur	26	173	10	
	Total.....		1,186	39	
Arshangeri.	Arshangeri	2	46	15	
	Holekop	7	900	1	
	Bargi	12	35	9	
	Do	30	396	22	
	Badrapur	13	138	39	
	Total.....		1,517	6	
Bedvatti.	Bedvatti	84	458	39	
	Kolgunshi	95	235	6	
	Arekop	17	267	15	
	Total.....		961	20	
	Grand Total.....		35,525	32	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, (Forests) 13th August 1874.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Dept., No. 210—Rev. 81, dated Shimoga, 28th July 1874.

With reference to your letter No. 1750—28, dated the 6th June last, calling for an expression of opinion regarding the Conservator's proposal to have certain forests in the Sorab Taluk declared as "State Forests," I have the honor to state for the information of the Chief Commissioner that the Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District reports that there is no objection to the Conservator's proposal, provided every provision is made by the Forest Department for grazing, fuel, and agricultural implements for the ryots of the surrounding villages, who depend upon these jungles for their requirements.

2. It appears that, at the time of the Survey settlement of the taluk, no allotments of grazing were made to some villages, while to others the extent assigned is insufficient, and that the surrounding villages mainly depend on the jungles in question for all requirements. I am therefore of opinion that the forests may be ordered to be specially reserved, provided there are no objections on the part of the Forest Department to allow ryots to graze their cattle, and take firewood and wood for agricultural implements from them; or, in the event of this not being done, I would recommend that a sufficient extent of forest containing wood and grazing, &c., be left for the use of the ryots; and the rest declared as "State Forests."

3. The enclosures of your letter are herewith returned.

No. 3579—Rev.-F. 272, dated Bangalore, 12th August 1874.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner sanctions the inclusion among the State-Forests of those forests named in the list referred to in para 1 of the Conservator's letter No. 435, dated 12th May 1874. A Notification will accordingly be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

2. The grazing and felling rights of the villagers should be strictly respected, except where it is absolutely necessary that restrictions should be imposed.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Rev.-Forests, No. 1184, dated Bangalore, 28th July 1874.

I have the honor to forward in original, certain correspondence regarding a claim to grazing land, advanced by the inhabitants of Bettadkurdi in Sorab Taluk. They wish to graze in land handed over to this Department by the Settlement Officers at the settlement. I do not think it is necessary to stop grazing in all the lands handed over to this Department; but I beg that some definite orders may be issued regarding the Officers who are to have the management of these lands. I think it would be highly inadvisable to demarcate grazing land for the village in question, thus giving it a right; a further objection is that though the land is part of some handed over to this Department, the Revenue Officers claim the right of dealing with it. The taluk is a settled one.

2. The grazing on much of the lands set off for the Forest Department may be let out on yearly-leases; but I would respectfully urge that no *right* should be allowed to grow up, and that the grazing should be sold by the Forest Department, which should also hold the power of closing lands already made over to it.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, (Forests) 13th August 1874.

3. Another application for 20 acres, for a Soppin Betta, out of a plot of 150 belonging to this Department, has also been made in this taluk in the village of Makarvalli. No Soppin Betta was marked off by the Settlement Officers at the time of settlement, and the applicant has done without it for more than three years. But here again, the Forest Department is asked to give up land, which was carefully selected by it and allotted to it by another Department, as required for forest for general use. I am altogether opposed to this grant, which, if made, will ruin the forest on the 20 acres.

From the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Nagar Division, To the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, No. 387, dated Shimoga, 8th July 1874.

I have the honor to forward originals and copies of correspondence on the margin on the subject of additional grazing asked for by the ryots of the village of Bettadkurdi in the Sorab Taluk, and with reference to the request of the Commissioner, that I am to arrange, if possible, to make over 100 acres to the ryots, I shall feel obliged by your informing me if I am to comply with it.

1 From Offg. Commr., Nagar Division, No. 104 of 30th May 1874 with 2 enclosures (to be returned).
1 To do do No. 275 of 1st June 1874, (copy.)
1 From do do No. 176 of 29th June 1874, (to be returned.)

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Deputy Conservator of Forests, No. 1126, dated Shimoga, 24th July 1874.

With reference to your letter No. 387 of the 8th instant. I have the honor to inform you that I have again urged upon the Chief Commissioner the expediency of declaring the lands in Sorab, handed over to this Department, to be "State Forests," and I have now every hope of an early reply.

2. Meanwhile, with reference to the case specially mentioned in your letter and its enclosures, I beg you will in no way attempt to set off grazing land for villagers. I shall not, in the event of the lands being formally declared *State Forests*, object, on good grounds being shewn, to allow certain privileges from year to year; but all such will be concessions revocable at will. If this power is refused, or unless we are placed in a position to really conserve forest made over to us for that purpose, it will become a question whether there is any use at all in keeping up an establishment in a settled taluk to no good purpose.

3. Meanwhile, I beg you will simply request the Deputy Commissioner to prevent grazing in the land in question till the matter is authoritatively settled, for the lands have been handed over to this Department and are no longer waste land.

No. 3583—Rev.-Forests 64, dated Bangalore, 13th August 1874.

Order thereon.—Ordered, that the foregoing letter be forwarded to the Offg. Commissioner of Nagar, for a full report as to the circumstances under which a claim was advanced to the grazing right in land which had been marked off and formally made over to the Forest Department at the settlement of the taluk by the Survey. If no grazing lands were assigned to the village in question as free common, the reasons for this, as well as the omission to allot land wherefrom the villagers of Makarvalli could obtain leaves for manuring purposes, should also be clearly explained.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Remittance of the annual allowance of the Sri Parkalswami Matt.* Passing orders on a letter from the Deputy Accountant General on the subject.	No. 3585—287, dated 13th Aug. 1874.	...	...	1

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
13th August 1874.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2026, dated Bangalore, 28th July 1874.

With reference to your docket No. 3140—707 of the 25th instant, I have the honor to state that it has already been determined in the Chief Commissioner's Orders No. 2226—179, dated 25th June 1874, that the annual allowance of the Sri Parkalswami Matt should be remitted by a Public Service Transfer Receipt to the Chendrajan Taluk in the North-Arcot District, no delay should occur if the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar warns the Amildar of Betmangala to submit the bill for allowance, as soon as it falls due, to the District Treasury Officer, in order to obtain the requisite Transfer Receipt for Her Majesty's Treasury.

No. 3585—FNL. 287, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH AUGUST 1874.

2. ORDER THEREON.—The allowance to which the Deputy Accountant General evidently alludes is distinct from that more immediately referred to in the present petition—the one being a monthly allowance of Rs. 101—10—9, while the other is an annual grant of Rs. 100—12—10. The mode of remittance sanctioned in the case of the former sum may however be followed in that of the latter also.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Delay in the transmission of certain Survey Accounts by the Amildars of Bangalore and Kengeri.* Passing orders on a letter from the Nundydroog Commissioner reporting on the subject.	No. 3354—98, dated 3rd Aug. 1874.	...	...	1 to 3
3 to 4	*Petition of one Bairmangal Seshappa of Shrinivaspur, Kolar District, to be allowed to manage the Sayer Collections.* Intimating to Nundydroog Commissioner, that the system is essentially a vicious one, and that it would be mischievous in its effects, and that therefore Sir Richard Meade was not prepared to entertain the petitioner's request.	No. 3358—99, dated 3rd Aug. 1874.	...	...	4
5 to 6	*Failure on the part of the Local Officials at Shimoga to meet the requirements of the Survey Department in matters relating to the supply of labor and carriage.* Passing orders on the subject.	No. 3414—65, dated 5th Aug. 1874.	..	...	5 to 7
7 to 8	*Maharaja's Lal Bagh.* Passing orders as to the amount which should be recovered from one Syed Mahomed to whom it was leased, and the mode of leasing it out for future.	No. 61, dated 10th Aug. 1874.	...	...	7 to 11
9 to 10	*Assistant Superintendents in the Inam Department.* Passing orders grading them on the General List of Assistant Commissioners.	No. 3669—821, dated 17th Aug. 1874.	...	...	12 to 13
11	*Pensions and Gratuities.* Directing that the services of applicants for the above should not be dispensed with until the date on which the application is forwarded by the Head of the Office or District, &c.	No. 3773—42, dated 19th Aug. 1874.	...	...	13

/- **From the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 98, G, dated Bangalore, 20th July 1874.**

I have the honor to state that Major Hay left for my disposal a correspondence on the subject of delay in the transmission of certain survey accounts by the Amildars of Bangalore and Kengeri, and since taking charge, a letter from the Offg. Secretary to the address of the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District on the same subject, (the papers being all in my Office) has been transmitted to me for disposal by the latter officer.

2. After carefully going through the whole of the papers, I beg to submit the following remarks regarding this matter for the Chief Commissioner's consideration.

3. To enable Sir Richard Meade to arrive at his own conclusions without any reference to my opinions or remarks, I beg to enclose in original the marginally noted papers, which contain all the important information available in connection with this reference.

1 Docket from the Dy. Commr., Bangalore, No. 1263, 25th March 1874.
1 Letter from Survey Supt., to Dy. Commr., Bangalore, No. 167, 8th March 1874.
1 Docket from Dy. Commr., Bangalore, No. 1277, 28th March 1874.
1 Do to do do No. 14, 8th April 1874.
1 Do from do do No. 61, 16th do
1 Bangalore Amildar's explanation, dated 15th do
1 Do do to the Division Office.
1 Translation of Kengeri Amildar's explanation.
1 Docket to the Survey Supt., No. 30, 2nd April 1874.
1 Letter from do do No. 437, 26th May 1874.

4. In May 1873, certain accounts from Kengeri and Bangalore were ordered, and the Bangalore Amildar on being called on by the Survey Superintendent made a reference on certain points. The instructions which enabled him to start work reached him on the 26th of July 1873. The *Kengeri* accounts did not go in before the Taluk was broken up on the 1st of October 1873, when one hobli was transferred to Bangalore, and it then fell to the Bangalore Amildar to prepare statements for that hobli in addition to his own, The *Bangalore* Amildar got the accounts of 50 villages ready by the 1st of October, and when pressure was put upon him after the territorial extent of his taluk had been increased by the transfer of hoblis from the broken up Taluks of Kengeri and Sarjapur, he got the whole of the accounts for his old taluk and the new hoblis in between the months of January and March 1874.

5. The points for consideration are therefore—1stly. can the Kengeri Amildar justify his conduct in doing nothing prior to the breaking up of the Taluk ; and 2ndly.—can the Bangalore Amildar shew grounds for consideration in his case.

6. I shall refer to Tirumalachari, late Amildar of *Kengeri*, first. It appears to me that there is no excuse for *him*. He did *nothing* between the time of the receipt of the order in May 1873 and the date on which his taluk was broken up, namely, 1st October 1873. He left arrears besides, and he thereby threw the whole burden of preparing these bulky accounts on the Amildars to whose taluks the hoblis were transferred just at the time of year that they had most work to do, and this he did, when with a light taluk to manage for some months previously, he might have thrown, without fear of difficulties arising in consequence, the whole weight on his establishment into the preparation of any special work which was given him. In fact, with no big town, a small taluk, and an establishment quite two-thirds of that which Bangalore Amildar had at his disposal, *Tirumalachari did nothing*, and I think that his explanation is neither straightforward nor satisfactory.

7. Tirumalachari's career is not one that bears much looking into. I should never have taken him as an Amildar in my Division from choice, and though clever and well up to his work, he is indolent, and often very slack in his supervision, and I have since taking charge recommended through the Judicial Commissioner that he should be fined one month's pay for carelessness in judicial work.

8. With regard to the Bangalore Amildar however I think the case a very different one. Immediately on receipt of the explanations at the end of July, he set to work, and during August and September, he got the accounts of 50 villages ready. On the 1st of October, he had one hobli from Kengeri and two from Sarjapur added to his taluk, for which no survey accounts were ready, and before disposing of this matter, I have thought it right to ask to see some of these statements and the material from which they are drawn comprising accounts of about 27 years, about half being in Mahratta, and with his present reduced establishment, I think the Bangalore Amildar did fairly well in August and September. The mistake he made was that he set to work deliberately, and did not appreciate the urgency of the case as regards these survey accounts ; and he committed an error which has told against him when, with a heavy taluk like that of Bangalore on his hands, he did not at once ask for some assistance *officially to enable him to dispose of the accounts for his then taluk off-hand, before it was nearly doubled in extent ; had he done this, no one could have blamed him for a little delay in the preparation of the accounts of his *new* hoblis.

* He says he asked for assistance, but the fact is, he only represented personally in general terms that his work was unusually heavy.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 3rd August 1874.

/- **From the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 98, G, dated Bangalore, 20th July 1874.**

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* He says he asked for assistance, but the fact is, he only represented personally in general terms that his work was unusually heavy.

9. This I think is the only point on which the Bangalore Amildar is open to any censure. Had he come to me and asked in a decisive manner for assistance, I should certainly, if sanction for extra hands could not be obtained, have without hesitation brought in a few men from other taluks to help him; and this would have prevented the absurdity of his employing men paid out of his own pocket to do Government work, when subsequently pressed to send in the accounts of three different Departments at the same time, or even if his taluk had remained only its former extent, he could have sent in the accounts easily as soon as the Survey Superintendent put on pressure in October and November, and nothing more would have been heard of the matter; but just when these accounts were being urgently called for, he was pressed on all sides by different Departments, and for the delay subsequent to the 1st of October, I consider that it would be very hard indeed to censure him.

10. On the 1st October the new hoblis were supposed to be transferred to him, but it was the 20th of that month before all the accounts reached him, and then they had to be examined and collated. In the same month, the Inam Department sent him all the forms for the inam settlement of the taluk, and in November he had to prepare everything for the Deputy Commissioner's *jamabandi*. In a taluk which was half settled and half under the old system this was the cause of much confusion, and whilst all this work was on hand, he was ordered to prepare for the Camp of Exercise, and had to spend forty days continually present to see that all was going on smoothly and satisfactorily. And unfortunately during this very time, I find that his Peshkar had no powers, and the whole petty magisterial work of the Pete and Taluk fell on him alone; but notwithstanding all this, he began to send the accounts in a few days after the Camp was over, and there were none of any Department remaining due by the middle of March.

11. Bangalore is a difficult taluk at all times, as work is always onerous and multifarious, and the Amildar is frequently called away urgently from routine work. Within my own experience, several good men have broken down under the pressure put upon them, and for several years past, I only remember one who managed to leave it with credit and without getting himself into difficulties. The present man Garudachari is hard-working, careful and pains-taking, and was specially selected as having done well elsewhere, and likely to prove a good man for the position, and this is the first time that any Department has handed him up.

12. Major Grant lays some stress on the fact that the Koratagere Amildar did so well, and I have no doubt that in drawing this comparison he thought the parallel a fair one, but I am sorry I cannot agree with him. There is really as little room for comparison between the Bangalore Taluk and Koratagere, as there is between the high pressure of a head-quarter railway station and the quiet of a road-side stopping place, and to shew that I am not incorrect in making some excuses for the Bangalore Amildar, I give marginally the work done in the three taluks of Bangalore, Kengeri and Koratagere for the first 6 months of 1873, and to this should be added the Bangalore Amil's labors as managing member of the Pete Municipality and the land acquisition work in the neighbourhood of a place like Bangalore.

	Bangalore.	Kengeri.	Koratagere.
Regular Criminal Cases	269	46	67
Do Civil do	148	38	27
Do Revenue do	4	9	0
Miscellaneous Criminal Cases	14	7	1
Do Civil do	2	2	2
Do Revenue do	1,063	591	1,774
Petitions	838	706	298
Orders and Reports	13,732	6,870	5,907
Total.....	16,070	8,179	6,076

13. I trust I have not done wrong in reviewing the case in general terms, and I hope that the conclusions I have arrived at may be favorably considered as I believe them to be correct.

14. There has been a good deal of correspondence to read up since my return to the Division, besides frequent Court work, and this must be my excuse for not having disposed of the papers some days earlier.

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2. No. 3354—Genl. 98, dated Bangalore, 3rd August 1874.

Order thereon.—Having carefully read all the correspondence submitted with the above letter, the Chief Commissioner finds it simply impossible to excuse either of the Amildars alluded to, though he thinks there is some distinction as to the degree of culpability for which each is fairly liable.

2. The Kengeri Amildar clearly neglected his work altogether, and he merits severe punishment.

3. The Amildar of Bangalore had undoubtedly a great deal on his hands, and the transfer of the Kengeri and Yelahanka hoblis to his taluk at the time stated, with the duties connected with the Camp of Exercise, and the other heavy demands on his time, may have made it difficult for him to carry out the requisitions of the Survey Department, and he is therefore entitled to some consideration. But it is clear to the Chief Commissioner that, under the pressure probably of these various calls on him, he thought less of the survey requirements than they deserved, and allowed them to remain comparatively neglected. On a full consideration of all that he has stated himself and the Commissioner's remarks on his case, Sir Richard Meade is compelled to concur in the Deputy Commissioner's view of the Amildar's shortcomings in the matter.

4. The survey work is of as much importance as any other work devolving on an official of the Province, and the Chief Commissioner can in no way countenance its being in any respect neglected. In the present instance, the delay that has occurred has retarded the settlement of the hoblis concerned for one full year—a result most inconvenient in itself, and detrimental to the interests of the State and the people of the hoblis.

5. The Kengeri Amildar has deliberately neglected his duty in the matter, apparently to avoid the labor of performing it, and his conduct is condemned by both the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.

6. The conduct of both Amildars demands serious notice, and the Chief Commissioner is compelled to order their being reduced as follows : –

B. Garudachari, Amildar of the Bangalore Taluk, from the 1st to the 2nd Class.

Tirumalachari,* Amildar of Magadi, from the 3rd to the 5th Class.

*Late Amildar of Kengeri.

7. In circulating this order, the Commissioner should take the opportunity of again impressing on all concerned that neglect of, or indifference to, the requisitions of the Survey Department, in its survey and settlement operations, will, under no circumstances, be overlooked, and that Sir Richard Meade trusts the present case will prevent any recurrence of the conduct on the part of Amildars which has called forth these proceedings.

The original enclosures are returned.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 3rd August 1874.

3. From the Offg. Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 32, G., dated Bangalore, 12th May 1874.

With reference to your official memorandum No. 47—4, dated 4th April last, forwarding for report a *petition from Bairmangala Seshappa of Shrinivaspur Kasba, as to his proposal of being allowed to manage the sayer collections, paying him only the commission at present paid to the village authorities, I have the honor to forward for the information of the Chief Commissioner, copy of a *letter received from the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar, from which it will be seen that the proposal, if sanctioned, will, in his opinion, revive all the evils of the contract system and subject travellers, traders and ryots to annoyance and molestation.

*Herewith returned.

* No. 218—96 of 1st May 1874.

2. I concur in the observations of the Deputy Commissioner as to the probable evils of renting the sayer in the manner proposed, though I think the subject admits of further examination.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, To the Offg. Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. 218—96, dated Kolar, 1st May 1874.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your docket No. 30 of the 13th ultimo, forwarding a petition from Bairmangala Seshappa, residing at Shrinivaspur Kasba, for report as to his proposal.

2. The proposal is, that if the petitioner is allowed to manage the sayer collection receiving only the commission at present paid to the village authorities, he will secure for Government a revenue double that at present derived under this head. But I beg to state that it does not at all appear to be advisable to entertain such a proposal, as it will not only put power in the hands of an irresponsible party like the petitioner to molest and annoy travellers, traders and ryots, but will also rake up all the evils of the contract system, owing to which, I know, many fairs in the interior, especially on the borders, have gradually disappeared, the people resorting to the nearest markets in Her Majesty's Territories where no sayer is levied.

3. The sayer revenue of the Shrinivaspur Taluk for the past year is Rs. 1,908—7—1, as particularized in the * margin, and it will be observed that the bulk of this revenue is derived from piece-goods and betel-leaves, but the duty on these articles, especially in a frontier taluk like Shrinivaspur, being very vexatious, its abolition has been often advocated, and I believe the matter is under the Chief Commissioner's consideration. If the petitioner can strive to secure more sayer revenue to Government, it must be only under these heads, and it is apparent that the petitioner alone cannot manage the collection of the sayer revenue of a whole taluk. He must get others to collect the revenue of the different villages and hoblis on the same condition as that on which he offers his services, and these avaricious people will undoubtedly molest the already much oppressed poor ryots in this respect.

* Revenue from piece-goods ... ... Rs. 953—13—3
Do betel-leaves ... ... „ 684— 7—1
Do cocoanuts, dry and fresh, opium, ... tobacco and supari ... ...„ 270— 2—9
Total.....1,908— 7—1

4. The petition is herewith returned.

No. 3358—Genl. 99, dated Bangalore, 3rd August 1874.

4. Order thereon.—On a careful consideration of the question, the Chief Commissioner feels convinced that the system of farming the sayer revenue to any private individuals is essentially a vicious one, and that it would, if adopted, assuredly be mischievous in its effects. Sir Richard Meade is not prepared therefore to entertain the petitioner's proposal, and the latter has been informed accordingly.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 5th August 1874.

5. From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1148, dated Bangalore, 18th July 1874.

This correspondence is forwarded for the information of the Chief Commissioner; when in the Nagar Division in May last, the Survey Commissioner had full opportunity of becoming aware that any aid in obtaining carriage, &c., was given most reluctantly by officials.

From the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 528, dated Hampsamudra, 26th June 1874.

I have the honor to submit the marginally noted correspondence on the subject of the growing difficulty which is experienced in obtaining carriage in any shape in the Nagar Division.

Lieutenant Macintire's letter No. 26 of the 9th June 1874.
Captain Anderson's letter No. 514 of the 17th June 1874 forwarding the above.

2. My Assistants have no continuous and regular travelling; but there are occasions, perhaps once in 8 or 10 days, when they are obliged to change camp from one part of the taluk to another; and during the year they have one long march to their Districts from head-quarters, then a move from the Malnad to the plain country, and finally a fairly long march into head-quarters.

3. Whatever moves now take place, as above, within the limits of the Nagar Division, are conducted with the very greatest difficulty which takes shape (1) in great delay before any carriage can be obtained; and (2) exhorbitant demands when the carriage has been obtained. Government records are carried at ruinous rates; Mr. Barker, it will be observed, had actually to pay 7 annas per *mile* for a cart for his Office.

4. I know for certain, although I have not the necessary correspondence on my files, that when Captain Gordon Cumming was in charge of the Shimoga District when survey operations commenced, he issued clear orders defining the assistance which the Survey Department should receive in the matter of carts, coolies, &c., and that he fixed rates, somewhat above the usual rate, at which these carts, &c., were to be paid for. As matters stand at present, no officer knows what assistance he has a right to expect, or whether he has a right to expect any at all from the taluk authorities.

5. I cannot speak from personal experience, as since these difficulties have so greatly increased I have kept up my own carts. I believe I could hire carts if I wanted them; but they would have to be pressed in precisely the same manner as they are for any officer who does not keep up his own carriage.

6. If this Department cannot obtain assistance in the matter of carriage at the critical time that the establishments are being moved from the Malnad to the plain country, I can only predict that the loss of days and extra expense which have already occurred this year will hereafter be very greatly increased.

7. Carriage is readily obtained for officers of local influence, and for Government purposes, such, for instance, as the conveyance of treasure, and I do not think I am wrong in saying that no difficulty in such cases is ever spoken of. The facility or otherwise with which officers in the Survey Department and their establishments of measurers or classers are enabled to move about the country in pursuance of their duty is a matter seriously affecting State interests, and I would urge that some definite instructions should be issued to ensure prompt help from the taluk authorities to all officers on Government employ.

8. I am not surprised that Lieutenant Macintire should write somewhat indignantly about the really serious obstacles that have been thrown in the way of his moving to the Banavar Taluk.

From the Deputy Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, To the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, No. 514, dated Camp Huliyar, 17th June 1874.

I have the honor herewith to forward letter No. 26 of the 9th instant from Lieutenant Macintire on the subject of the difficulty of procuring carts, &c., in the Shimoga District, and beg to state that although Lieutenant Macintire is the first Assistant who has written in on this subject, many instances shewing the correctness of the difficulties described by him have come to my notice.

2. I may mention that, during the past month, Mr. Barker has on two occasions in the Kavaledurga Taluk of the Shimoga District had to pay at the rates of upwards of four and seven annas a mile respectively for his Office carts, instead of two annas a mile according to the tariff of that District; the Amildars, under the orders on the subject issued by the Acting Commissioner of the Division, being unable to enforce the tariff rates, and the cart owners refusing to come for less than the rates mentioned above.

3. Considering that these cart owners had the monopoly and understood that carts must be had, the wonder is that they limited their demands to what they did.

From the Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, To the Deputy Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, No. 26, dated Banavar Taluk, 9th June 1874.

I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to forward this letter to the Superintendent for his perusal, with a view to his taking such steps in the matter as he may think proper.

2. The matter to which I desire to draw attention is, the great difficulty that is now experienced in the Nagar Division of getting carts, coolies and even necessary supplies of food. For example, I ordered the Amildar of Shimoga to procure me some carts; the order was despatched on the 11th May, the carts were wanted on 21st May. The Amildar replied he had given the Kotwal the necessary order. On May 22nd, no carts having arrived at Mandgadde, 18 miles distant from Shimoga, I had to send an express to Tirthahalli to get as many as were available. I succeeded in getting some, but not sufficient at the rate of annas three per mile. On my arrival at Shimoga, I found that no carts could be procured there. There were numbers of empty ones, but the owners objected to let them go to Banavar.

The Kotwal said he was not allowed to press carts, whether empty or full. The Amildar either could not or did not want to give assistance in the matter. After a delay of two days I managed to get a few fresh carts; the owners thereof wanting three annas per mile and batta for the return journey.

3. It requires surely a very superficial knowledge of the native character to know that natives of their own free will, will rarely, if ever, assist European officials in such matters.

4. As regards coolies, I wanted some coolies at Sakrebail in the Shimoga Taluk for purely Government purposes, *viz.*, to help the measurer who was traversing the main road from Agumbe to Shimoga. With this view I ordered the Patel of Gazinur to the bungalow. He sent back a message saying "if the Amildar ordered him he would supply coolies, but otherwise he was not now obliged to do so." I have reported this Patel's conduct to the Deputy Commissioner, and trust serious notice may be taken of it.

5. The difficulty has only arisen within the last year, and unless some steps are taken by the authorities, the difficulty will increase, until a stop will be put on officers marching from one taluk to another.

The idea in the Shimoga District that prevails is that a man must get what he asks for a journey for his cart, and that, unless he gets that amount, he need not go. Formerly, there was a Government tariff which is apparently now done away with. If a man is allowed to keep a cart and bullocks without or with a license, so long as he pays nothing for that license, surely it is no great hardship for him to be obliged to take an official's goods and chattels so long as he is not already laden or engaged. I saw dozens of carts doing nothing in Shimoga, and yet the Amildar was unable to procure me one.

6. This difficulty has arisen, I have been informed by several officials, from an order of the Offg. Commissioner of the Nagar Division, to the effect that free trade was to be encouraged, and no pressure whatsoever was to be put on the ryots. The greatest champions of free trade allowed that there were some limits, beyond which even free trade ought not to be allowed to go, *viz.*, when it was not beneficial to all members of the community, and when it allowed an aggressive monopoly to arise. This limit, I beg to urge, has now been passed, and some steps should be taken in the matter.

For instance, the laws regarding Cabs and Railways in Great Britain.

No. 3414—Genl. 65, dated Bangalore, 5th August 1874.

v. Order thereon.—The foregoing correspondence shews that, either owing to indifference or obstructiveness, the local officials at Shimoga have failed to meet the wants of the Survey Department in matters relating to the supply of labor and carriage. It is

not likely that in such a place of resort as the town of Shimoga, there can be any real difficulty in procuring means of conveyance on reasonable hire.

2. It has repeatedly been ruled that the officials of the Survey Department must receive all reasonable assistance from the Revenue authorities inprocuring carriage and supplies, and if the existing orders on the subject of impressment of labor, &c., were duly acted up to, the inconvenience to which Lieutenant Macintire was subjected in the present instance would undoubtedly have been prevented. The attention of the Commissioner is drawn to the orders noted in the * margin, and he is requested to take such measures and issue such orders as will put an end to the inconvenience reported, and remove all valid ground for complaint.

* Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5664—G. 185, dated 13th January 1874.
Do No. 6185—G. 206, dated 7th February 1874.
Circular No. 2736—G. 25, dated 10th July 1874.

3. The conduct of the Amildar and Kotwal of Shimoga in neglecting to attend to Lieutenant Macintire's requisitions should be enquired into and duly noticed by the Commissioner.

4. In regard to the demand by owners of carts of exorbitant rates of hire, Sir Richard Meade thinks it would be well to lay down for adoption a tariff of "compulsory" rates, which should be somewhat in excess of the ordinary rates, and which should be paid whenever, under the orders in force, carts are impressed. The Commissioner is requested to state what rates he would propose.

5. Copies of the orders referred to in para 2 will be forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner for the information of the officers of his Department.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

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7. From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 100, G, dated Bangalore, 22nd July 1874.

I have the honor to forward for the Chief Commissioner's instructions copy of a letter No. 368 of the 29th June last, from the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore, on the subject of the disposal of the Raja's Lal Bagh. In paras 3 and 4, a full report is given of the circumstances under which no payments were made by the lessee of the garden during the period of his lease.

2. In April 1869, the garden was leased to one Syed Mahomed at an annual rent of Rs. 432, and a contract bond was drawn up, copy of which is appended; but by some oversight no steps appear to have been taken, or demand made, for the recovery of the instalments as they fell due. Fifteen days after the execution of the bond, the water-supply of the garden was stopped by *order of the then Deputy Commissioner. Against this proceeding the lessee petitioned; but, not receiving a favorable reply, appears to have taken no further steps to have the order cancelled or the terms of the bond modified.

* Dated 15th April 1869.

3. Some time after this, the realizations on account of the garden were *ordered to be paid to the Guardian of His Highness the Raja, which evidently was the cause of the non-realization of the instalments as a revenue *khist* or periodical demand by the taluk authorities, and the contractor has thereby evaded paying anything, and until the question arose as to who was to pay for repairing the wall and lopping the branches of the trees, the discovery of the oversight did not occur.

* Secy.'s docket No. 4781—R 129, dated 10th December 1870.

4. The lease expired on the 31st March last, and, under the terms of the Chief Commissioner's letter of the 14th instant, will not be renewed, and, pending the receipt of final orders with regard to the disposal of the garden, the taluk authorities will be directed to take care of the place.

5. In the meantime, if it is intended to utilize the garden, in carrying out the experimental farm scheme, I think the thorough repair of the buildings, out-houses, wells, enclosure walls, &c., should at once be put on hand; but I await Sir Richard Meade's instructions on this point.

6. With reference to the arrears (Rs. 2,160) due by the contractor, Major Clarke has been asked to report his views at his earliest convenience, and his reply will be sent on without delay.

From the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, To the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, No. 368, dated Bangalore, 29th June 1874.

I have the honor to solicit instructions on the subject of the disposal of the garden known as the Raja's Lal Bagh at Bangalore.

2. This garden was under the Chief Commissioner's orders leased on 1st April 1869, for a period of five years, to Syed Mahomed (the proprietor of the Kasim-ul-Akbar) who was the highest bidder at an auction sale held before one of the Assistant Commissioners.

3. The contract bond was thereupon lodged in the records of this Office, and no measures seem to have been taken to notify the terms of the lease or contract to the taluk authorities with a view to the recovery of the money which, according to the contract, was required to be paid up in monthly instalments of Rs. 36 or Rs. 432 in each year.

4. From the enquiries now made, I find that no portion of the contract amount has been paid up to this time, and the contractor, who was summoned before me to explain his omission, pleads (1st) that no demand has been at any time made upon him for payment; and (2ndly) that owing to the withdrawal of the water-supply, which occurred by the then Deputy Commissioner's orders fifteen days after the lease was taken by him, he was deprived of the means of cultivating the garden, and has derived such small profit as was obtainable by subletting the produce of the trees.

5. The lease having expired on the 31st March last, it is necessary to decide what arrangement is to be made for the future disposal of the garden, and in connection with this point, to determine whether, if the garden is again to be leased out, the lessee is to be guaranteed the use of the customary water-supply.

6. The garden is connected with the Karanji tank by a pipe or conduit which was specially constructed for the purpose. Subsequently, owing to the failure of water in the tank from which the water supply for the fort was formerly drawn, a branch conduit was constructed leading from the garden conduit, and the residents in the fort now obtain their supplies wholly from this source. It was indeed on their complaint that the then Deputy Commissioner directed that the supply to the garden should be stopped, as from the representations made it appeared that the tank could not supply the requirements of both the fort people and the garden.

7. This order was issued by Captain Thomson on the 15th April, though the lease granted on the 1st of that month to Syed Mahomed, so far stipulated for his use of the water of the Karanji tank that he was required to pay the Nirganti (water distributor) the sum of Rs. 2—4—8 monthly "with a view to the supply of water." Syed Mahomed petitioned for the cancelment of this order, and did not receive a favorable reply; but he took no steps, as he admits, to get the order reversed by a higher authority, or failing that to terminate the contract. It would be preferable however that the question of the contractor's liability or otherwise to the payment of the contract amount should be separately considered and reported upon; and this I propose to do when submitting his claim to a remission of the demand against him.

8. With regard to the continuance of the water-supply to the garden, I would observe that, considering the primary object with which the conduit was constructed, the Municipality within whose jurisdiction the Karanji tank has now fallen cannot but admit that the garden has, if not a prior, at least an equal claim to the use of the water.

9. The water of the Karanji tank is reputed to be particularly pure, and great opposition will no doubt be offered by the fort residents to any diversion of the water-supply, which in the hot weather is greatly diminished, and has even at times ceased altogether. The obvious remedy for this state of things is, I would submit, for the Municipality to provide the additional means of supply by enlarging the capacity of the Karanji tank, and I observe that an estimate amounting to Rs. 6,392 was submitted by the Amildar in 1869 for removing the silt from the tank bed with this object.

10. If it should be considered that the supply to the garden should be continued as formerly, I would propose that, in leasing the garden afresh, the quantity to be provided should be clearly defined, and an engagement made on the part of the Government or the Municipality to fill the reservoir (which

lies within the garden, and to which the conduit leads) once a week during the season when the tank is full or well supplied, and once a fortnight when the tank water is deficient.

11. The enclosure walls of the garden are in a ruinous condition, and their repair is estimated to cost 318 rupees. As no express stipulation to this effect was contained in the bond, the contractor denies that he was under any obligation to keep the walls in good order, but I would recommend that this condition should be annexed to the new lease, and, that prior to the issue of that lease, the walls should be re-built, the funds being obtained from the process of the last lease.

12. Lastly, I have to propose that the lease of the garden for a further period of three years be again put up to public competition, discretion being left to myself, or to any Officer whom I may depute to conduct the sale, to accept the offer of any individual who, though not the highest bidder, may be considered the most competent to carry out the conditions of the lease faithfully.

13. With reference to the enquiry contained in your Office No. 110, dated 25th April last, I should state that the name of the late lessee is Syed Mahomed, that of Syed Ahmed having been incorrectly given in the bonds.

Translation of a contract bond of the Raja's Lal Bagh, executed by one Syed Ahmed Sahib, son of Mirmohadin Sahib, residing in the Old Market of the Cantonment of Bangalore.—
To the Deputy Superintendent, Bangalore District, dated 30th June 1869.

I have taken a *Fasal Gutta* of the Maharaja's Lal Bagh for Rs. 2,160, for five years, commencing from 1st April 1869, to the end of March 1874. In accordance with the notices dated 23rd February and 22nd March of the current year, I will take only the produce of the garden and pay the sum of rupees 2—4—8 every month, to the Nirganti Nanja, as salary.

I will neither fell any trees, &c., in the garden, nor injure the land, &c., by digging pits, &c. To prevent the Bungalow, situated in the garden, from dilapidation, &c., I will live in it.

I will annually pay the sum of Rs. 432, which is the proportionate rate out of the said *darkhast* amount.

I have given one Mahomed Kasim, son of Gulam Husen Sahib of the Cantonment, Old Market, as personal security for the *darkhast* amount.

I have thus executed this contract bond out of my free will, promising to act according to the terms entered in the abovementioned two notices.

Witnesses.
(Signed) Yellapa, Kayamguttadar of Bedarhalli.
„ Kappana Setti of Sulabele.

(Signed) Hafiz Syed Ahmed.

(Signed) Mahomed Saliha,
Assistant Superintendent.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 91, R, dated Bangalore, 30th July 1874.

In continuation of my letter No. 100 of the 22nd instant, I have the honor to forward copy of a letter and its enclosure from the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore, on the subject of the Raja's Lal Bagh, stating his views with regard to the amount which should be recovered from the late contractor.

2. The water-supply to the garden having been shut off immediately after the contract bond was executed, the profits must have been very moderate, and I am of opinion that the amount to be recovered may, in consideration of this circumstance, be fixed at either Rs. 500 or 600.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District. To the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, No. 453, dated Bangalore, 25th July 1874.

In my letter No. 368 of 29th June last, I reported, in connection with the question of the future disposal of the Raja's Lal Bagh, that, owing to an unaccountable oversight in this Office, the amount for which that garden had been leased on contract, for five years from 1st April 1869, had not been recovered,

and moreover that no steps had at any time been taken with this object. In para 4, I stated that the contractor Syed Mahomed of Bangalore had, when summoned to explain his omission, pleaded that fifteen days after his taking the lease, the usual water supply to the garden had been cut off, by the orders of the then Deputy Commissioner; that on his protest, no redress was granted, and that further no demand had subsequently been made to him for payment.

2. Since the despatch of my letter above mentioned, I have made careful enquiries into the actual facts, and find that the sub-lessee to whom Syed Mahomed transferred the lease, on his proceeding, in 1869, to Bengal and the North West Provinces, realized a sum estimated at Rs. 836—14—0, during the five years, up to March last. If Rs. 240 be deducted for cost of the establishment employed in looking after the garden, the net profits would be Rs. 676—14—0. Mr. Syed Mahomed has, he assures me, received nothing whatever from the sub-contractor, and under the Statute of Limitations, it will be impracticable to recover his contract amount from him.

3. Such are the pleas to be urged in favor of the contractor's claim for a remission of the Government demand against him. On the other hand, it may be observed that if the contractor had used any exertions in cultivating the garden, even after the water-supply was stopped, he might have realized profits to the extent of at least Rs. 200 per annum, and it has been intimated to me that there will be no difficulty in getting the garden re-leased at that rate. Mr. Syed Mahomed was himself absent from Bangalore, but his liability to Government is of course not affected by that circumstance. In consideration of these facts, I informed Mr. Syed Mahomed that, though I had no authority to grant him any remission, I would submit his case for the orders of Government, but required him at once to deposit a sum of Rs. 1,000 being equivalent to a payment of Rs. 200 per annum for the five years of the lease. That sum has been to day paid into the Treasury and will be held in deposit pending orders.

4. The contractor has paid in this sum in compliance with my order, which allowed him no option, and in doing so, has presented the enclosed petition, a translation of which accompanies, urging that the demand against him may be remitted in full.

5. I have stated all the circumstances that can enter into the consideration of the case, and though I consider, for the reasons stated, that the contractor is strictly responsible to the extent of the sum of Rs. 1,000 now deposited, I trust that the Chief Commissioner may be disposed, in consideration of the pleas he urges, to reduce the demand to half that amount.

6. The explanation called for in para 2 of Secretary's letter (Residency Department) No. 51 of 14th instant, just received under cover of your letter No. 401 of 22nd idem, was, it will be observed, furnished in my letter of the 29th June above referred to.

Translation of a petition presented by Syed Ahmed, Contractor of His Highness' Lal Bagh, at Upparhalli, Bangalore.

In the lease executed by petitioner to Government on his assumption of the said contract as well as in the notification issued on the subject, it was clearly laid down that Government shall make him the required water-supply. Relying thereon petitioner laid out Rs. 500 or 600, but the water-supply which had been expected by him not unreasonably was suddenly stopped. Petitioner's complaint against this injustice followed, but no notice was taken of it, and though the contract amount had been stipulated in the lease to be paid by instalments, no demand was made for any of the payments. From this silence and non-interference on the part of Government, petitioner had concluded that the cost he had laid out in the business was unfortunately lost, and the Government being alive thereto, and to the breach of the contract on its own part, had remitted the contract amount to him. But to his entire disappointment a notice No. 5, dated 6th current, called on him to pay up at once the amount of the lease for its whole term, *viz.*, five years. Petitioner then submitted a petition depicting in it all his grievances in connection with the contract, and was favored with an endorsement No. 9, informing him that his payment of rupees 1,000 will suffice, as all the balance of his contract amount has been kindly remitted in consideration of the losses sustained by him from the stoppage of the water-supply. He, however, begs to submit the following:—

See para 8 of my letter No. 386, dated 29th June last. (Initialled) T. C.

The notice expressly stated that the sum of Rs. 1,000 should be paid at once, as the only condition upon which the contractor could urge his claims to any consideration. (Initialled) T. C.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 10th August 1874.

Petitioner laid out the sum above mentioned with the firm hope of its returning him good profit, but on finding the essential thing, *viz.*, the water-supply was stopped, raised a complaint for fear of his losing his past labor and cost and failing in his contract, but no order was thereupon issued to let him have the supply needed. This of course left him in a dilemma as to whether he should retain or throw up the contract, beside subjecting him to other losses. Further, in accordance with his bond, no instalment of the contract amount was demanded from him as it ought to have been, had Government been inclined to uphold the contract, and this non-recovery of any amount from him in time confirmed him in his expectation of the remission he was entitled and was advocating his right to. The Deputy Commissioner will therefore be pleased to see the fairness of the present demand against petitioner despite the foregoing circumstances.

I pointed out to the contractor that, on the stoppage of the water-supply, his proper course would have been to throw up his contract altogether. (Initialled) T. C.

Had not Government been the direct cause of all petitioners' losses as the contractor, there was no reason to have let the amount be due by him as long as it has done.

Owing to want of proper irrigation, the garden necessarily lay waste and unfruitful. Neighbouring ryots may be examined on this head.

Thus, the fault lies with Government in not making the water-supply it had been bound to make, and putting petitioner to loss.

He therefore craves the Deputy Commissioner to favor him with a full remission of the contract amount, inasmuch as the garden's yield for the five years in question, though reckoned as Rs. 1,000, (the sum required to be paid by him), very likely upon the applications now put in at Rs. 200 per annum, could not have been more than Rs. 60 or 70, in the absence of the water-supply, because then, the trees alone were the source of petitioner's income. It is also submitted that the present *darkhastdars* would not most probably mean to take up the contract at their proposed amount of Rs. 200 per year without the water-supply which, if duly made in petitioner's case, would have benefited himself as well as Government.

No. 61, Genl., dated Bangalore, 10th August 1874.

8. Order thereon.—From the correspondence recorded above, it appears that, in April 1869, the Maharaja's Lal Bagh was leased to Syed Mahomed for a term of five years at an annual rent of Rs. 432. It was at the time clearly understood that the garden was to receive a water-supply, but fifteen days after the execution of the contract bond the supply of water was stopped by order of the Deputy Commissioner. No steps were taken to recover from Syed Mahomed the instalments of rent due on the bond, the total value of which, *viz.*, Rs. 2,160, still remains unliquidated.

2. Both the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner, however, admit that, by the diversion of the water, the interests of the contractor were greatly injured. Major Clarke has estimated that the sub-lessee, to whom Syed Mahomed transferred the lease, realized only Rs. 837 during the five years of its currency. Syed Mahomed has already deposited Rs. 1,000 in part liquidation of the bond, but the Deputy Commissioner recommends that the demand against him may be reduced to Rs. 500, and to this recommendation the Chief Commissioner resolves to accede.

3. In future, the garden should be leased out from year to year. The other questions mooted are for the Commissioner to decide upon.

4. Sir Richard Meade is of opinion that the neglect of the Local Revenue Officers in this matter is very inexcusable.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 17th August 1874.

9. **From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, Calcutta, No. 1844—44, G., dated Bangalore, 9th June 1874.**

A case having recently occurred, in which it has been desirable, on public grounds, to transfer from the Inam Department to the General Department, one of the Native Assistant Superintendents attached to the former, and to replace him by an Assistant Commissioner from the latter, I am directed to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council that it will be a convenience if the Assistants of the Inam Department are graded on the General List as Assistant Commissioners, to admit of such transfers being made, when necessary, without causing any complication regarding the position of the Officers concerned.

2. In the *original proposals regarding the appointment of Assistants to the Inam Commission, it was recommended that their claims should be taken into account with those of others (General Assistants) on the occasion of vacancies occurring in the different Classes of Native (General) Assistants drawing higher salaries, and the promotion, to the salary of the next higher Class of Assistants, of Mr. V. N. Narsimmaiengar, the Senior Inam Assistant, was sanctioned on Mr. Bowring's recommendation in para 2 of your Despatch No. 299, G., dated 18th February 1870, "to make his position equivalent to that of an Assistant Superintendent (now Commissioner) of that grade."

*To Foreign Office, No. 5995—146, dated 26th January 1867, (para 7.)

3. It appears to have always been understood by the Inam Commissioner and the Assistants themselves, that they were ordinarily to rise "*pari passu*" with the General Assistants, *i., e.*, that when a promotion was made from one Class to a higher amongst the latter, an Inam Assistant, if senior in the same Class to the Officer at the head of the Class from which such promotion was made, should also receive advancement at the same time, to prevent his supersession by his junior, and Colonel Meade believes that this view had Mr. Bowring's concurrence.

4. The effect of the measure now proposed would be to assign the three Inam Assistants the places on the General List noted in the margin, with the scale of pay they now draw; and, if sanctioned, it will necessitate nominal increase of an Assistant in the fixed complement of each of these Classes, raising that of the 4th to six Assistants, and of the 5th and 6th to ten each.

1. Mr. V. N. Narsimmaiengar, Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class, Roll B, next below Mr. Abdul Khadar.
2. Mr. C. Soob Rao, Assistant Commissioner, 5th Class, Roll B, next below Mr. Vijayendra Rao.
3. Mr. Syed Nasiruddin, 6th Class, Roll B, next below Mr. Parnaiya.

5. As the immediate necessity for this reference has arisen from certain unsatisfactory proceedings on the part of Mr. Soob Rao, the Chief Commissioner has felt himself obliged, in transferring him from the Inam Department, to direct that he shall do duty for the present, in the lowest Class of Assistants and on probation, pending a report of his fitness for the duties of a General Assistant, and he recommends that this arrangement shall not be disturbed. If the report of this Officer's conduct and qualifications in his present office are satisfactory, he should be assigned the place proposed for him above.

From the Secretary to the Government of India, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Foreign Department, General No. 1641, G., dated Fort William, 3rd August 1874.

In reply to your Offg. Secretary's letter No. 1844—44, G., dated 9th June last, proposing that the Assistants of the Inam Department should be graded on the General List as Assistant Commissioners, I am directed to state that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council sanctions this proposal on the understanding that no extra expenditure is involved thereby, and that in the event of the Staff for the Inam Commission being reduced as its work approaches to a close, the General Establishment of the Commission will be reduced in the grades which are now being increased.

No. 3669—GENL. 821, DATED BANGALORE, 17TH AUGUST 1874.

10. ORDER THEREON.—**In accordance with the sanction of the Government of India, conveyed in the foregoing letter, the Chief Commissioner directs that the Assistant Superintendents of the Inam Department be henceforth graded as follows:—**

Mr. Narsimmaiengar, as Assistant Commissioner in the 4th Class, Nominal Roll B, below Mr. Abdul Khadar, the number of that class being increased to six.

Mr. C. Soob Rao, as Assistant Commissioner, 5th Class, Nominal Roll B, at the bottom of that Class, which will be increased to 10 in number. Mr. Soob Rao's appointment will be considered "provisional."

Mr. Syed Nasiruddin, as Assistant Commissioner, 6th Class, Nominal Roll B, at the bottom of that Class, the number of which will also be increased to 10.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 3773—GENL. 42, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH AUGUST 1874.

//- CIRCULAR ORDER.—Several complaints having been received that applicants for pension or gratuity have been struck off the Service Roll long before their application is sanctioned, the Chief Commissioner directs that, except in cases where the applicant is declared unfit for further service on a medical certificate, or where an establishment is ordered to be reduced from a specified date, the applicant's services should not be dispensed with until the date on which his application is forwarded by the Head of the Office or District. Further, if under any circumstances it appear to be desirable that an Officer should be permitted to apply for pension or gratuity before he has retired from Government service, the procedure prescribed for such cases in the Notification by the Government of India in the Financial Department, referred to in their Despatch No. 4537, dated 25th July 1874, re-published in the *Mysore Gazette* of the 15th August, should be strictly followed.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Reductions in the Mysore Horse.* Authorizing the Military Assistant to take immediate measures for the completion of the complement of each of the three Regiments of which the Force now consists.	No. 3478—48, dated 7th Aug. 1874.	...	...	1 to 10

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department, 7th August 1874.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept. Calcutta, Military, No. 689—21, M., dated Bangalore, 24th April 1874.

Referring to the correspondence regarding the proposed reduction of the Mysore Siledar Horse, ending with your despatch noted in the * margin, I am directed to forward for the information of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, copy of a letter from the Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, No. 48—12, dated 15th instant, reporting the completion and result of the measure, together with Colonel Meade's Review of the same, and copies of the orders which have from time to time been passed in connection with the subject, for convenience of reference, if required.

*No. 611, M, dated 22nd August 1873.

2. The order drawn up on Major Stewart's report includes the Chief Commissioner's proposals for the organization and established complement of the three Regiments of which the Force is to consist in future, and Colonel Meade trusts that these proposals will meet with the approval of His Excellency in Council, and that their adoption may be sanctioned at an early date.

3. The only point in connection with this subject that appears to call for further explanation than that given in the enclosures, is the proposed addition of an Officer of the grade of Jamadar to each Troop, and I am to explain that the want of a 2nd Officer in each Troop has long been felt as productive of serious inconvenience, and that it has been thought desirable to take the present opportunity of rectifying this defect, both on the score of such inconvenience, and also to improve to a fair extent the prospects of promotion in the Force to the Officer's grade.

4. With reference to the existing emoluments of the Regimentdar, Colonel Meade is of opinion that these Officers might receive a moderate increase after five years' tenure of the office, and he would propose an addition of Rs. 50 per mensem to their pay after that term being sanctioned. The increased charge would be small, but the measure would be regarded as a boon by these Officers and would give them something to look forward to, which is not the case at present.

5. With reference to para 4 of your despatch of 22nd August last, intimating the willingness of His Excellency in Council to extend to the Mysore Siledar Horse, the Pension Rules of the Hyderabad Contingent, I am directed to state that a scheme with this object is now under preparation, and shall be submitted separately.

6. I am directed, in conclusion, to express the Chief Commissioner's hope that the mode in which the late reduction has been carried out, and the results, as reported in the enclosures, may meet with the approval of His Excellency in Council. Colonel Meade is aware that the Military Assistant, Major Stewart, has not accomplished the measure without a good deal of labor and some anxiety, and he has much pleasure in expressing his satisfaction generally with his proceedings in this matter.

From the Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General No. 48—Military 12, dated Bangalore, 15th April 1874.

I have the honor to submit a report on the result of the offer to the Mysore Siledar Horse, of pensions and gratuities in view to a reduction of the Force to the strength of 1,000 Siledars, which measure was ordered by the Government of India in their Secretary's letter to your address dated 22nd August 1873.

2. The reductions were virtually completed on the 31st December 1873, up to which date the measure was in operation; but owing to the question of the future distribution of out-posts throughout the Province being still in abeyance, the final break up of three Regiments has not yet been effected.

3. The Non-Commissioned Officers and Sowars of all the Regiments who elected for pension or gratuity have been discharged; but with the exception of those of the 4th Regiment, who were discharged from 1st January prior to the Regiment joining the Camp of Exercise, the officers are still borne on the effective list, and the Head Quarters of the Regiments still remain at the posts which they occupied before the commencement of the measure of reduction.

4. Until the question referred to in the second para has been finally disposed of, until the officers who have elected for pension have been discharged, until their Regiments have been disembodied, and the men now belonging to them distributed amongst the three Regiments which for the future will constitute the strength of the Mysore Horse, the reduction cannot be said to be finally completed. As soon

as I receive the orders of the Chief Commissioner on the question of the future distribution of the Force, I shall be prepared to issue such subsidiary orders as shall finally dispose of the measures referred to in the preceding paragraphs.

5. I have delayed the submission of this report in hope of being able to communicate the final termination of the reduction, and at the same time I should have wished to submit my recommendations for promotions in lieu of the discharged officers.

6. This I shall now do at a later period, and I shall in this report confine my remarks to what has been effected up to date, and to certain proposals which I shall have the honor to make with reference to the future efficiency of the remaining Regiments.

7. The statements* which accompany this letter shew the numbers which have accepted gratuity and pension. These in round numbers include 412 officers and men for gratuity, and 428 who have accepted pension.

* Nos. I, II.

8. Amongst the officers, all six Regimentdars have accepted pension, and out of 35 Risaldars only 6 remain in the service. With one exception all these officers are over 20 years' service, and many of them have reached extreme old age. Risaldar Rajit Sing, the single officer of short service, had so impaired his constitution by opium-eating as to be quite unfit for service. Having further disgraced himself on inspection parade, and before the Officiating Chief Commissioner, I have ordered his discharge, and he has been granted half the gratuity to which his service entitled him.

9. Most of the officers asked for the discharge of the Bargirs which they owned, but I left this optional if I found the Bargir fit for service.

10. The Regimentdars all asked for the discharge of their Bargirs, and it will hereafter be necessary to enlist Nishanbardars, Dhanka Nawazs and Trumpeters for the three remaining Regiments in lieu of those discharged, these ranks being, in accordance with an old established custom, the Bargirs of the Regimentdars.

11. I did not disturb the Bargirs of discharged officers and women (being widows or relations of discharged or deceased officers and men) unless the owners of the *Asami* wished it, or the Bargirs themselves were unfit for service. I shall hereafter reduce these undesirable appointments as opportunities offer.

12. On a personal inspection of the minors holding *Asami*, I found many who would never be fit for service, and some whose ages had been incorrectly registered or misrepresented. Thus I found more than one instance of the **Malik* being registered of an age that would have made him eighteen at the time of my inspection, and when he should have been fit to join the ranks; while there appeared before me a diminutive child of fourteen or less. Such cases I dealt with summarily by discharge with gratuity.

13. Statement No. III shews the number of *Maliks* dismissed the service as unfit, the number still on the rolls, and the number of Bargirs remaining in the service.

14. Amongst the Siledars, 335 men asked discharge on gratuity, and 291 took the pension of their service. Most of the men over twenty years' service preferred pension, but in a few isolated cases men have asked for gratuity in lieu thereof, and received it.

15. Nearly all the men entitled to pension have taken their discharge; but, as a general rule, the men of soldierlike-bearing have not left the service. In instances where all the members of a family have taken their discharge, some good men have gone; but those of short service, who have taken gratuity, are generally of inferior stamp.

16. Of the officers and men who remain in the service, 51 have reached a service of 20 years and upwards, and have not sought pension or gratuity; of these 25 are Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers who, by remaining in the service, look to speedy promotion. Of the 24 Siledars I do not think there are any but efficient men.

17. From the statement No. IV, which accompanies this, it will be observed that the total of all ranks remaining in the service is 1,298; excluding from this number the non-combatants, and giving credit for the promotions which will now be made in lieu of the discharged officers, there will remain a total of 1,098 Siledars or 90 above the strength to which the Government has reduced the Force. This will, I trust, be deemed a satisfactory acknowledgment of the success of the measure which the Government has had in view.

* The owner of the *Asami*.

18. I should fail in my duty if I closed this portion of my report without alluding to the mode in which I have dealt with, and the temper with which the Force has accepted this reduction. In dealing with the men I have first called for rolls of men and officers wishing pensions and gratuities, and have then personally inspected every man, and asked his wishes or intention. It is difficult to explain the caprice which the men displayed or the inability they evinced to make up their minds as to what step to take. Many men asked for their discharge on parade, and the next morning sought retention in the service. Some would change their intention daily if permitted, and many asked only for discharge in the hope of having their horses purchased; on refusal of which they applied to cancel their decision. In carrying out the orders of Government, I have throughout endeavoured to be neither harsh nor partial, and in insisting on the retirement of palpably unfit men, I have erred if at all on the side of leniency. It has been no easy matter to deal with men so ignorant, so capricious, and in some instances so aggressive in their demands, and the task of effecting so large a reduction has been to me a most unpleasant one. It is probable that some inefficient men still remain in the ranks, but the drill and discipline will, I hope, soon weed them out, or turn them into better soldiers.

19. Amongst the men who have of their own accord accepted gratuities, some have done so to satisfy importunate creditors; some because they are tired of service; some to seek a change. Many of these men are young and active, and I anticipate some difficulty with them hereafter. They have disappeared for a time, and when their money is all squandered, and the service is once more open to recruits, they will probably reappear to be hangers-on upon the charity of their relations in the service, clamorous for re-enlistment, and a continual element of discord in Regimental lines.

20. The pensions granted to the Siledars, which neither they nor their forefathers ever hitherto enjoyed, are on a liberal scale. This however does not alter the fact, of which the Government of India is possibly as well aware as I am, that the reduction of an ancient establishment such as the Mysore Cavalry, in which the members of many of the oldest families in the Province hoped for service and subsistence, is not looked upon with favor.

21. I now beg permission to offer a few observations upon the reorganization scheme which was submitted by me in my letter No. 687—108 of the 15th November 1873, and amended by the Chief Commissioner in his Order No. 6968—136 of the 23rd March 1874, in the 12th paragraph of which order I am favored with an opportunity of stating any objections to the amendment.

22. I observe that the Chief Commissioner proposes a total of 312 Siledars including 12 Lance Daffedars to each of the remaining Regiments, or a total of 936 in all. I respectfully submit that, while it may be desirable in the cause of efficiency to increase the number of the Commissioned and Non-Commissioned ranks, and to add to the present establishment the grades of Farriers and Trumpeters, I think it would be extremely inexpedient to make a further reduction of Siledars beyond that now ordered by the Government of India.

23. I think it to be worthy of remembrance that, since the assumption of the Government of the Province, this is the first occasion on which a permanent reduction in the strength of the Siledar Horse of Mysore has been directly ordered, and that even with the liberal provision bestowed upon the discharged officers and men, no changes such as have lately been introduced could be effected without disturbing the minds of a large body of the men. The Resolution of the Government to reduce the Siledars to 1,000 men has been published and accepted. If, on the ground of reorganization, a further reduction were now made, it would, I fear, deprive the men of that assurance in their own future, and confidence in the Government which it is very desirable should not now be wanting.

24. I am therefore of a very strong opinion that the question of reorganizing the Regiments should be dealt with separately from that of the numbers of Siledars, which has already been decided by the Government of India.

25. In corroboration of my views on this point, I would refer to the petitions of 233 Siledars to the address of the Viceroy of India, which was disposed of in the Offg. Secretary's *letter to the address of the Foreign Secretary, dated 13th January 1874, and which is the solitary instance of discontent at the reduction which has manifested itself. The 9th paragraph of this petition, more especially the 2nd clause thereof, expresses sentiments which, if universal, I should very much deplore, and which in relation to the subject under discussion appear in my humble opinion to hold some significance.

*No. 5687—158.

26. With regard to the Chief Commissioner's proposition to employ a Kote Daffedar per Troop and to appoint a Regimental Writer in lieu of the Sarpeshkar and Peshkars, I am of opinion that the present arrangement is the preferable. But very few of the men who enter the Siledar Horse have received an education that would fit them for such duties as Troop Writers, and the introduction of a new system with imperfect material would in my opinion be undesirable.

27. With European supervision, and at Head Quarters, where the abilities of individual men could be ascertained, the proposed arrangement would be a better one; but in so scattered a Force as this, where the books are only subjected to an annual inspection, and there is no intermediate control over them, an unfortunate selection of Kote Daffedars might lead to a disastrous muddling of accounts.

28. The present arrangement works well. The Peshkars are men whose relations have served the Mysore State in this capacity only for many generations, and are worthy of its protection still Further I am myself loathe to recommend the introduction of any change in which I cannot foresee a direct advantage.

29. I think that the Paidal Mahaldar might be retained. He is the peon or orderly of the Regimentdar, and the position of the latter appears to entitle him to such an appendage.

30. In paragraph 7 of the order under reference, I read "Vakil" for "Nakib," and concur in the desirability of abolishing the post. I trust that gratuities and pensions will be granted to all grades which it is now contemplated to dispense with.

31. Having taken advantage of the permission given me of expressing my views on the Chief Commissioner's amendments, I beg to submit a *statement of the cost of a Regiment as proposed by me, concurring fully, with the exceptions herein mentioned, in all the other points to which the Chief Commissioner's order refers; and, in conclusion, I crave permission to express my acknowledgment for the consideration shewn to me by the Chief Commissioner in so fully acceding to my scheme for reorganization.

*No. V.

No. I.—Statement shewing the Number of Men who have been discharged on Gratuity

Rank.	No.
Regimentdars	...
Risaldars	1
Sarzafardars	...
Zafardars	2
Jamadars	8
Trumpeters	12
Dhanka Nawazs	6
Nishanbardars	6
Siledars	355
Sarpeshkars	...
Peshkars	2
Nakibs	...
Mounted Mahaldars	7
Paidal Mahaldars	3
Jhandawalas	10
Total.. ...	412

No. II.—Statement shewing the Number of Men who have been transferred to Pension.

Rank.	No.
Regimentdars	6
Risaldars	8
Sarzafardars	2
Zafardars	4
Jamadars	77
Trumpeters	...
Dhanka Nawazs	...
Nishanbardars	...
Siledars	291
Sarpeshkars	2
Peshkars	11
Nakibs	3
Mounted Mahaldars	4
Total.....	428

No. III.—Statement shewing the Number of *Maliks* dismissed the service and the Number of *Maliks* and Bargirs remaining in the Service.

	Regiments.						Total.
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	
Maliks dismissed on gratuity being unfit for service	1	2	8	4	3	12	30
Maliks retained in the service	20	12	22	6	28	18	106
Bargirs belonging to the widows of late Officers	3	4	...	1	1	1	10
Bargirs belonging to the Officers, &c., who are not in the service...	1	1	1	6	4	5	18
Bargirs of the Officers who are now in the service	...	...	1	1	3	1	6

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department, 7th August 1874.

No. IV.-Statement shewing the Strength of the Regiments of Mysore Horse as it stood on the 1st April 1874.

Regiments.	Regimentdars.	Risaldars.	Sarzafardars or Wurdi Major.	Jamadars.	Daffedars.	Standard Bearers	Trumpet Majors.	Trumpeters.	Kettle Drummers	Zafardars.	Siledars.	Sarpeshkars.	Peshkars.	Farrier Majors.	Farriers.	Nakibs.	Mounted Mahaldars.	Paidal Mahaldars.	Jhanda Daffedars.	Jhandawalas.	Total.
1st Regiment	1	5	1	15	...	...	...	2	...	4	171	1	5	...	...	...	4	1	...	2	212
2nd do	...	5	1	9	...	...	..	1	...	4	171	1	4	...	...	...	2	1	1	3	203
3rd do	1	6	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	5	167	1	6	...	...	1	3	1	1	3	213
4th do	...	1	1	22	..	...	...	2	...	6	190	1	5	...	...	1	6	1	1	3	240
5th do	1	6	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	200	1	5	..	...	1	5	1	1	3	243
6th do	1	6	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	3	199	1	4	...	.	1	4	1	1	3	238
Total.....	4	29	6	88	...	...	...	5	. .	28	1,098	6	29	...	...	4	24	6	5	17	1,349
Officers and men elected for pension and gratuity and will be transferred hereafter.	4	23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	1	...	3	2	8	51
Remaining	...	6	4	88	...		..	5	...	28	1,098	4	23	...	...	3	24	3	3	9	1,298
Proposed Establishment ...	3	18	3	18	90	3	3	18	3	...	1,002*	3	18	3	36	...	...	3	3	9	1,236
Wanting to complete as per new organization ...	3	12	...	...	90	3	3	13	3	...	...	...	...	3	36	...	. .	...	...	...	166
Supernumeraries	...	...	1	70	..	...	...	...	...	28	96	1	5	...	...	3	24	...	...	...	228

*Inclusive of 33 Lance Daffedars.

No. V.—Statement shewing the Cost of the proposed Organization of a Regiment of Mysore Siledar Horse.

1	Regimentdar	250
6	Risaldars at 120 rupees each	720
1	Sarzafardar or Wurdi Major	60
6	Jamadars at Rs. 50 each	300
30	Daffedars at Rs. 35 each	1,050
1	Standard Bearer	32
1	Trumpet Major	30
6	Trumpeters at Rs. 26 each...	156
1	Kettle Drummer	26
	334 *Siledars, viz.*—	
322	Siledars at Rs. 26 each	8,372
12	Lance Daffedars at Rs. 28 each	336
1	Sarpeshkar	40
6	Peshkars at Rs. 35 each	210
1	Farrier Major	30
12	Farriers at Rs. 26 each	312
1	Paidal Mahaldar	7
1	Jhanda Daffedar	6
3	Jhandawalas at Rs. 5 each	15
412	Rupees.....	11,952

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department, 7th August 1874.

No. VI.—Statement shewing—

(1) Total Annual Charge for the Force according to the full authorized strength before the reduction.			(2) Aggregate Amount of Gratuities paid or payable to men who have elected for discharge.			(3) Aggregate Annual Charge for Pensions for men who have elected for transfer to the Pension List.			Remarks.
7,64,904	0	0	85,104	14	8	53,452	0	0	Provision is made in the amounts inserted for gratuities and pensions for those officers and men who will be discharged after the redistribution of the Force.

No. VII.—Statement shewing the Strength of the six Regiments of Mysore Horse as it stood on the 1st September 1873, with the established complement of the Force as then authorized.

Regimentdars.	Risaldars.	Sarzafardars.	Zafardars.	Jamadars.	Trumpeters.	Dhanka Nawazs.	Nishanbardars.	Siledars.	Sarpeshkars.	Peshkars.	Nakibs.	Mounted Mahaldars.	Paidal Mahaldars.	Jhandawalas.	
6	34	6	36	176	11	6	6	1,755	6	36	6	36	6	24	Strength on 1st September 1873.
6	36	6	36	180	12	6	6	1,800	6	36	6	36	6	24	Established Complement on 1st September 1873.

No. 685—Milv. 11, dated Bangalore, 24th April 1874.

Order thereon.—In the above letter the Military Assistant (1) reports the result of the reduction of the Siledar Force, and (2) replies to the modifications of his proposed organization of the three Regiments, of which the Force is to consist in future, thought desirable by the Chief Commissioner, as stated in the order on his previous letter No. 6968—Military 136, dated 23rd ultimo.

2. The question of the future distribution of Siledar out-posts throughout the Province, referred to in paras 2 to 5, has been already disposed of under the order dated 11th instant, No. 201—Military 2, and the promotions recommended to fill up vacancies, caused by discharges amongst the officers up to the authorized complement for three Regiments, can therefore be now submitted without delay.

3. The statements furnished by the Military Assistant give the *following results of the measure of reduction under report, and shew that out of the authorized complement of 2,202 of all grades—of whom 2,138 were effective on 1st September 1873, thirty-six officers and 392 men of all grades have accepted the pensions and one officer and 411 men the gratuities offered to them; and that ten officers and 1,288 men of all grades remained on the Rolls on 1st January 1874.

	Detail of Grades.	Aggregate established complement prior to reduction.	Discharged under reduction Scheme. On Pension.	On Gratuity.	Total.	Remaining on Roll on first January 1874.
1	Regimentdars. ...	6	6	...	6	...
2	Risaldars ...	36	28	1	29	6
3	Sarzafardars ...	6	2	...	2	4
4	Zafardars ...	36	4	2	6	28
5	Jemadars ...	180	77	8	85	88
6	Nishanbardars ...	6	...	6	6	...
7	Trumpeters ...	12	...	12	12	5
8	Kettle drummers ...	6	...	6	6	...
9	Savars ...	1,800	291	355	646	1,093
10	Sarpeshkars ...	6	2	...	2	4
11	Peshkars ...	36	11	2	13	23
12	Nakibs ...	6	3	...	3	3
13	Mounted Mahaldars ...	36	4	7	11	24
14	Foot Mahaldars ...	6	...	3	3	3
15	Jhanda Daffedars }	24	...	10	10	12
16	Jhandawalas }					
	Total...	2,202	428	412	840	1,298

Total authorized annual charge of Force previous to reduction. Rs. 7,64,094
Total annual amount of pensions consequent on reduction... ... „ 56,452
Total amount of gratuities ... ... „ 85,105

The charge that has been incurred in carrying the measure out has been (1) annual pensions Rs. 56,452, and (2) cash gratuities Rs. 85,105.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department, 7th August 1874.

4. With regard to the several points noticed in paras 9 to 13 of the Military Assistant's letter, the discharged Officers were clearly at liberty to claim the discharge of the horses ridden by their Bargirs, of whatever class, and in all cases in which they exercised this right, the Bargirs must of course have been discharged with the horses.

The course taken as regards the several classes of Bargirs, described in these paras, is approved.

5. The number of men of all grades as above, remaining on the Rolls on 1st January 1874, included ten Officers, 116 Non-Commissioned Officers, and 1096 Savars. The complement of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers for three Regiments under the old organization would be * 24 of the former and †111 of the latter counting the Nishanbardars as Non-Commissioned Officers, so that the promotion of 9 Savars will be required to complete the number of both classes to that complement. This will leave 89 supernumerary Savars in excess of the total strength, under the new organization, ordered by the Government of India.

Details.	For one Regiment	Three Regiments.
Officers.		
Regimentdar	1	3
Resaldar	6	18
Sarzadardars	1	3
Total Officers.....		*24
Non-Commissioned.		
Zadardars	6	18
Jamadar	30	90
Nishanbardars	1	3
Total Non-Commissioned.		†111

6. These results appear to the Chief Commissioner to be as complete and satisfactory as could have been fairly looked for, and it is gratifying to him to learn that, as a general rule, the men of soldier-like bearing have not taken their discharge, and that all the Savars of upwards of 20 years' service, who have remained on the Rolls, are efficient men.

7. The observations in paras 18 to 20 and 25 of the Military Assistant's report contain allusions which appear to call for a brief notice here.

(1.) The petition addressed to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General by certain men of the 5th Regiment at Mysore and Hassan, which is described in para 25, as "the solitary instance of discontent at the reduction that has manifested itself" was a simple appeal against *any reduction whatever* being made in the Force, and was apparently preferred before the terms on which the measure was to be carried out were clearly understood by the petitioners. The petition was duly considered and dealt with, with the approval of the Government of India, and it is therefore unnecessary to refer to it further here.

(2.) The Chief Commissioner is aware that there was at first some misconception amongst the Force, as to the scope of the proposed reductions, and the mode in which they were to be carried out; but this could hardly and ought not to have been the case after the issue of the order noted in the *margin, in which it was clearly stated that no efficient Officers or Siledar, desirous of remaining in the service, should be discharged in connection with the reduction, and that compulsory discharge would only extend to worn out and unfit men.

*No. 3377—Mily. 63, dated 22nd September 1873.

It will suffice to add on this point, that, as the Military Assistant has always heretofore been vested with authority to discharge men of the latter description summarily, and without either pension or gratuity, and has exercised that authority freely, the measure under report has really been a great boon to such men, of whom there was notoriously a large number in the Force, and the Chief Commissioner cannot doubt that much of the difficulty described in para 18 was really due to the details of the measure not having been generally thoroughly understood.

(3.) As regards the point mentioned in para 20, the reduction could hardly be otherwise than distasteful in some respects to certain classes connected with the Force; but there is no ground for the belief that this feeling extends beyond those classes, and it may be noticed, as sufficiently bearing on this subject, that the service has been little sought after of late years, and that the class of candidates for employment in it has been notoriously a very restricted one, as well as limited in numbers.

Colonel Meade will only add to these remarks the expression of his confident assurance that the results of the measure under review, and the proposed re-organization of the Force, if carried out with due care and judgment, will raise the tone and reputation of the service, and give it a value in the estimation of the public and of the Siledars themselves, which it has not possessed for a very long period.

8. The foregoing observations deal with that part of the Military Assistant's report, which refers to the reductions that have been carried out.

9. With regard to the remarks in paras 21 to 31 on the future organization of the Regiments composing the Force, the Chief Commissioner observes as follows:—

(I.) If it is deemed desirable to increase the existing proportion of Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers in each Regiment in reorganizing the Force, there can, in his opinion, be no valid reason, in what is urged, why a corresponding reduction should not be made in the number of Savars. The Military Assistant appears to have forgotten in his opening remark in para 23, that one Regiment of Siledars was reduced so lately as 1867, and the view expressed in this para, in connection with the above point, appears to Colonel Meade to be somewhat overdrawn.

(II.) The substitution of a Regiment Writer and Accountant and a Kote or Pay Daffedar for Troop in each Regiment, for the present Sar-Peshkar and Peshkars who perform the work done by the former classes in British Regiments, was suggested in consequence of a remark of the Military Assistant that the present arrangements on this head were objectionable and productive of intrigue; the Peshkars regarding themselves as subordinate to the Central Office and not to the Commanders of Regiments. The suggested measure has some obvious advantages in the interests of the Force, and may perhaps be considered at some future time; but, under the circumstances stated, the Chief Commissioner has no wish to press its adoption now. It will, however, be proper to make the Peshkars in each Regiment really subordinate to the Regimentdar, who should, under the new organization, be recognized as the head of his Regiment in all respects, and be held responsible for every thing connected with it.

(III.) The retention of one Paidal (Foot) Mahaldar or orderly in each Regiment may be provided for in the new organization. The word "Vakil" in the order referred to was a misprint for "Nakib." Of course, all persons discharged in carrying out the new organization will be entitled to pensions or gratuities on the scale sanctioned for the reduction.

10. The following statement shews the strength of each Regiment under the existing organization and that proposed in the order of 23rd ultimo, modified in accordance with the foregoing remarks, and in some other respects, which, on re-consideration, appear to the Chief Commissioner desirable, with the respective charge under each.

	Detail.		Established Complement.				Monthly Charge per Regiment.			
			Present.		Proposed.		Present.		Proposed	
			Of one Regiment.	Of three Regiments	Of one Regiment.	Of three Regiments.	Pay of each.	Total of each Grade.	Pay of each.	Total of each Grade.
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Regimentdars ...	Officers ...	1	3	1	3	250	250	250	250
2	Risaldars ...		6	18	6	18	120	720	120	720
3	Jamadars ...		...	...	6	18	...	...	50	300
4	Sarzafurdars ...	Non-Comd ...	1	3	1	3	60	60	60	60
5	Jamadars ...		30	90	...	...	35	1,050	...	...
6	Zafardars or Daffedars	Officers ...	6	18	36	108	30	180	35	1,260
7	Nishanbardars ...		1	3	1	3	26	26	32	32
8	Trumpet Majors ...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	30	30
9	Trumpeters ...	...	2	6	6	18	25	50	26	156
10	Kettle Drummer ...	...	1	3	1	3	25	25	26	26
11	Savars ...	...	300	900	330	990	26	7,800	26	8,580
12	Farrier Majors ...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	30	30
13	Farriers ...	...	...	...	6	18	...	...	26	156
14	Mounted Mahaldars	...	6	18	...	...	26	156	...	...
15	Foot Mahaldars ...	...	1	3	1	3	7-10-8	7-10-8	7-10-8	7-10-8
16	Sarpeshkars ...	...	1	3	1	3	40	40	40	40
17	Peshkars ...	...	6	18	6	18	35	210	35	210
18	Nakibs ...	...	1	3	...	...	28	28	...	...
19	Jhanda Daffdars ...	...	1	3	1	3	6	6	6	6
20	Jhandawalas ...	...	3	9	3	9	5	15	5	15
		Total.....	367	1,101	408	1,224	...	10,623 10 8	...	11,878-10-8
						Allowance for 12 Lance Daffedars...	...	...	...	24
						Or for three Regiments...	...	31,871	...	11,902 10 8 35,708

11. The changes in the proposed as contrasted with the existing complement, as entered in this table, are as follows :—

(I.) The establishment of the Commissioned grade of Jamadar on Rs. 50 per mensem, and the appointment of a Jamadar to each Troop.

(II.) The abolition of the Non-Commissioned grade of Jamadar, and the adoption of the designation of Daffedar for the Non-Commissioned grade of this class. There were formerly 5 Jamadars on Rs. 35, and 1 Zafardar on Rs. 30 per mensem in each Troop. It is now proposed to substitute for them 6 Daffedars per Troop on Rs. 35 per mensem each.

(III.) The Nishanbardar was formerly a Bargir of the Regimentdar on Rs. 26 per mensem. It is proposed to make him a Non-Commissioned Officer on Rs. 32 per mensem, ranking as such after the Daffedars.

(IV.) There is no Trumpet Major under the present organization. It is proposed to have one for each Regiment on Rs. 30 per mensem.

(V.) Only two Trumpeters on Rs. 25 each are maintained in each Regiment. It is proposed to increase the number to one per Troop, or 6 per Regiment, on Rs. 26, the same pay as a Savar. each per mensem.

(VI.) It is proposed to increase the pay of the Kettle Drummer, of which there is one in each Regiment, from Rs. 25 to 26 per mensem.

(VII.) The established complement of Savars per Regiment was 300. It is proposed to fix it at 330 or 55 per Troop, of whom 2 per Troop, or 12 in each Regiment, will, as Lance Daffedars, receive an addition of Rs. 2 per mensem to their Savars' pay.

(VIII.) There is no Farriers' establishment under the present organization. It is proposed to have a Farrier Major on Rs. 30 per mensem for each Regiment, and one Farrier on Rs. 26 per mensem for each Troop, or 6 per Regiment.

(IX.) There were six Mounted Mahaldars or Orderlies at Rs. 26 per mensem each, in each Regiment. It is proposed to abolish the grade altogether, there being no special employment for these men.

(X.) One Nakib in each Regiment on Rs. 28 per mensem is included in the existing organization. It is proposed to abolish the post, the services of this class being no longer required.

12. The effect of these changes will be to raise the aggregate complement of each Regiment, of all grades and classes, from 367 under the old organization to 408 under that proposed, the monthly cost being similarly increased from Rs. 10,623—10—8 to Rs. 11,902—10—8. This increase, however, includes 30 Savars whose pay aggregates Rs. 780 per mensem, and if they be omitted, the increase will only amount to 11 persons and Rs. 599 per mensem.

13. The total annual charge for the three Regiments under the proposed organization will be Rs. 4,08,496, as against Rs. 7,64,094 for this branch of the Military Force previous to the reduction, shewing a saving of about Rs. 3,55,600. Allowing for the pensions that have been granted under the reduction scheme, the saving will be about 3 lacs annually; but the full benefit of the measure will not be attained, until the absorption of the supernumerary Savars in excess of the proposed permanent complement, whose pay at present amounts to rather more than Rs. 25,000 annually.

14. The papers connected with this measure will now be forwarded for the information of the Government of India, with the Chief Commissioner's recommendation that the re-organization of the Force, as shewn in the statement in para 10 of this Order, may be sanctioned, and the Military Assistant will at once carry out the same, up to the existing authorized complement, no new entertainments being made for the posts it is proposed to modify or abolish, until the final orders of Government are received on these proposals.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department, 7th August 1874.

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Foreign Department, Military, No. 92, M., dated Fort William, 29th July 1874.

In acknowledging receipt of your Officiating Secretary's letter No. 689—Mily. 21, dated 24th April last, I am directed to state that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council approves and sanctions your proceedings as therein reported in connection with the reduction of the Mysore Siledar Horse.

No. 3478—Mily. 48, dated Bangalore, 7th August 1874.

2. Order thereon.—The Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner in the Military Department No. 685—Mily. 11, dated 24th April last, reviewing the results of the reductions that had been carried out in the Mysore Horse, having been approved and confirmed by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, as intimated in the Foreign Office Despatch noted in the margin, the Military Assistant is authorized to take immediate measures for the completion of the complement of each of the three Regiments, of which the Force now consists, to the scale proposed in para 10 and as explained in the three following paras of the said order.

No. 92, M., dated 29th July 1874.

2. The names of the men selected for the new grade of Jamadar will be submitted for appointment thereto as soon as can be conveniently done, and the entertainment of the men required to fill up the new posts sanctioned in the Trumpeters' and Farriers' establishments will be carried out as arrangements can be made therefor.

3. The Chief Commissioner has much pleasure in intimating that Regimentdars of the Mysore Horse will in future receive an increase of Rs. 50 per mensem to the present salary of the grade, on the completion of 5 years' tenure of the office.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1874.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of letter from the Government of India, Foreign Department, expressing satisfaction at the success that had attended the measures adopted for the suppression of dacoities in Mysore, was communicated to the Judicial Commissioner.	1st Aug. 1874.	
2	On the representation of the Judicial Commissioner, the release of convict Tirumala Chatti from the Mysore Jail on medical grounds was sanctioned.	6th do	
3	Copies of an extract from the Proceedings of the Madras Government relative to assistance the Military authorities are to receive from the Police in ensuring the attendance of witnesses, for offences committed by soldiers or others amenable to the Mutiny Act and Articles of War, were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, and Cantonment Magistrate.	7th do	
4	Copies of Government of India No. 11—1009 relating to the arrest of soldiers by the Police, were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, for the issue of the necessary instructions to District Magistrates in this Province and Coorg.	14th do	
5	Copy of correspondence on the subject of cruelty to animals was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, with a request that the attention of the Police authorities may be drawn to the matter.	Do do	
6	As requested by the Judicial Commissioner, sanction was conveyed to Inspectors of Police being authorized to inspect books of licensed manufacturers and dealers in arms, &c., and to take copies of all entries therein as provided in Section 14 of Act XXXI of 1860.	Do do	
7	Copy of a communication from the District Magistrate, Dharwar, was forwarded to Nagar Commissioner, with a request that the usual warrant for the rendition of the parties therein referred to might be submitted for countersignature.	18th do	
8	The Registrar, High Court, Madras, was requested to state whether postage charges on judicial processes issued from the Courts in Her Majesty's Territories were paid by parties applying for process service into the Court concerned before the same was despatched, or whether they were met from the fees leviable under the Court Fee Rules.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 13th September 1874.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1874.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	On the recommendation of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, sanction was accorded to the postponement of the collection of revenue for the past year in certain villages of the Shimoga Taluk till next collecting-season without imposing interest.	1st August 1874.	
2	The sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department was solicited to the alienation of a piece of Government land in the Kolar District, required for the extension of an over-crowded village.	Do do	
3	The Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, were informed that Messrs. D. E. Hutchins and F. C. Hicks had passed the lower standard examination in Kanarese and Hindustani respectively.	4th do	
4	Under circumstances represented by the Inam Commissioner, the resumption of three personal inams was sanctioned.	Do do	
5	The Commissioner, Ashtagram was requested to report on certain discrepancies noticed in the Inamti Return, class II, No. 6, for the year 1873—74.	5th do	
6	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 31st July 1874, was forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	6th do	
7	Copy of communication from the Government of India, sanctioning the alienation of a plot of dry land assessed at Rs. 3—15—7, to the ryots of Madagundanhalli for building purposes, was forwarded to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
8	Copies of Resolution received from the Government of India, declaring that Forest Officers sent out by the Secretary of State shall be eligible to promotion to the 2nd grade of Assistant Conservator after three years' service in India, were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General and Conservator of Forests for information.—Gazetted.	Do do	
9	The season report for week ending 6th instant was telegraphed to Government of India, Agricultural Department.	7th do	
10	Copy of telegram from Her Majesty's Secretary of State to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General intimating that the Annual International Exhibitions have been discontinued, received from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue Department, was forwarded to Colonel Pearse, President of the Local Committee.	Do do	
11	Copies of Government of India No. 1—631, dated 30th July 1874, relative to rate of compensation to be allowed for lands taken up for Railway or other public purposes, were forwarded to Commissioners of Divisions, Superintendent of Coorg, and Secretary, Department Public Works, for information and guidance.	10th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	Copy of communication from the Nagar Commissioner, requesting that any complaints to be made by the Survey Department relative to want of co-operation on the part of taluk officials in rendering proper assistance, may in the first instance be made to him, was forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner for attention.	11th Aug. 1874.	
13	The season report for fortnight ending 13th August 1874, was signalled to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	13th do	
14	The Under-Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was requested to inform the Chief Commissioner, if a reply to his No. 1—56 of the 19th May last, relative to the formation of a collection to illustrate the Ethnology and Geography of the different portions of the British dominions, was necessary, now that the Annual International Exhibitions had been discontinued.	15th do	
15	The attention of the Nundydroog Commissioner was drawn to the payment of Rs. 5—9—10, in excess to certain Shekdars on account of sayer collections, which he was requested to recover and bring to book.	19th do	
16	In reply, the President of the Bangalore Municipal Commission was informed that the Chief Commissioner was unable to authorize in favor of Messrs. Abraham and Co. of Bangalore, a deviation from the rule laid down, under the terms of which the licensing of new shops for the sale of country beer has been forbidden without a clear necessity therefor.	Do do	
17	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was authorized to employ a Pleader to defend a case brought against Government by one Ramaswami Iyer.	Do do	
18	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner was unable to comply with a request made by one Mrs. Rhenius, for the remission of Rs. 500, on account of certain land held by her.	20th do	
19	The usual season report for week ending 20th instant was signalled to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
20	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains, for fortnight ending 15th August 1874, was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	21st do	
21	Under circumstances represented, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was authorized to reinstate one Nalisha in the office of Kazi of Lakvalli.	Do do	
22	A copy of the sanctioned supplemental Budget of the Taluk Municipalities of the Hassan District for 1874—75, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General as requested.	Do do	
23	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the grant of fresh land to the Jodidar of the Pattandur village, Bangalore Taluk, in lieu of an inam land taken up for public purposes.	Do do	
24	Copy of Government of India No 161, R, dated 16th July 1874, sanctioning the alienation to the inhabitants of the Belurdagere village, of certain dry lands the assessment upon which amounts, to Rs. 3—3—4, was forwarded to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
25	Under explanation furnished by Nundydroog Commissioner, the grant of certain wet land in exchange for two pieces of Inam lands submerged by the extension of the Ittalpur Tank in the Malur Taluk, was sanctioned.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
26	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks relative to an estimate submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, of the quantity and cost of paper required for the preparation of Form I. of village accounts, as also state and examination of boundary marks, in the Channagiri Taluk. were communicated to Sagar Camp.	26th Aug. 1874.	
27	The season report for fortnight ending 27th August 1874 was signalled to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	27th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1st September 1874.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1874.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, sanction was accorded to the cost, Rs. 51—3—0, incurred in obtaining copies of plaints, evidence, &c., in three suits filed against the Forest Department, in the Nagar Division.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	1st Aug. 1874.	
2	On the representation of the Ashtagram Commissioner, sanction was accorded to the resumption and transfer to the Forest Department of the Dargihalli Estate in the Maharajdurga Taluk.	Do do	
3	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the employment of a Pleader in the case of Bagur Shamanna *vs* Captain Jarrett and Nagarpa, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	6th do	
4	A copy of *Revue des Eaux et Forets Annales Forestieres*, No. 6, June 1874, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, for circulation and record.	Do do	
5	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was requested to submit a proposition statement embodying a proposal submitted by him for the permanent employment of an extra Mutsaddi in the Nagar Range.	12th do	
6	Under circumstances reported by Conservator of Forests, the grant at half rates of wood valued at Rs. 60—6—0, to certain ryots in the Sorab Taluk, was sanctioned.	14th do	
7	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was authorized to open the bamboo forests in the Gundlupet Taluk to license holders, and to Amildars being permitted to grant licenses for bamboos to ryots.	Do do	
8	Copy of communication from the Conservator of Forests, relative to the apparent supersession of three Assistant Conservators serving in this Province, was submitted to the Government of India, with the Chief Commissioner's remarks.	Do do	
9	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that as one Virabasaiya of Nargunda, Shimoga District, an applicant for a free grant of wood for rebuilding his house destroyed by fire, appeared to be a man of means, his application could not be sanctioned.	15th do	
10	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that the cost of carriage, &c., for conveying bamboo branches to Shimoga intended for fencing avenue trees would be borne by the Municipality.—Communicated to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	*Vide* Progs., for July 1874, Part II, No. 12.
11	Referring to a communication from him on the subject, Mr. Baden Powell, B. C. S., was informed that the Chief Commissioner will be glad to subscribe for seven copies of the "Forest Magazine," and that this number may be forwarded.	17th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	Eight copies of the Draft Manual of Forest Office business and Forest accounts, with copies of the Resolution on the subject, received from the Government of India, were forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, with a request that the instructions contained in paras 5 and 6 of the latter might be carried out.—Copies of Manual and Resolution also forwarded to Deputy Accountant General and Superintendent of Coorg.	18th Aug. 1874.	
13	Referring to this Office No. 2064—162, dated 19th June last, the Conservator of Forests was requested to state whether the requisite funds (Rs. 3,080,) for repairing the Sandal Koti at Seringapatam were available from the current year's budget.	Do do	
14	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that a draft of additional rules to put a stop to the abuse of privileges by ryots of felling timber free of charge was approved, and he was requested to specify the number of copies he would require.	31st do	
15	Copy of Government of India No. 27—937, dated 14th instant, prescribing that reserved forests should not be alienated by sale or lease without the sanction in every instance of the Government of India, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for information and guidance.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, $\frac{1}{3}\frac{4}{5}$ *September* 1874.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1874.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	On a final report from the Deputy Accountant General, sanction was accorded to the grant of invalid gratuities to 44 men of the Bangalore District Cantonment and Town Police, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 7,339—1—1.	1st Aug. 1874.	
2	On the representation of the Conservator of Forests, the Government of India in the Agricultural Department was moved to sanction a monthly expenditure of Rs. 6 for the up-keep of a pony for the use of the Circle Mutsaddis of the Forest Department in the Mysore Range.	Do do	
3	In reply, the Chief Engineer was informed that the Chief Commissioner had sanctioned the purchase of a house for Government purposes at Kolar for Rs. 2,000, and that arrangements should be made to adjust the amount and take charge of the building.	3rd do	
4	On a final report by the Deputy Accountant General, the payment of an invalid gratuity of Rs. 168 to the widow of a peon lately on the Chief Commissioner's establishment was sanctioned.	4th do	
5	As requested by the Deputy Accountant General, a bill for Rs. 18 340—2—9, being value of stores supplied by Her Majesty's Secretary of State, was forwarded.	Do do	
6	The Secretary and Treasurer of Bank of Bengal was requested to prepare in the joint names of the Chief Commissioner and the Accountant General to the Government of Madras, ten promissory notes for one lac of Rupees each to bear interest at 4 per cent per annum from 1st August 1874.	Do do	
7	Rupees 38—12—0 in adjustment of cost of certain scarlet cloth purchased were remitted to the Military Assistant.	5th do	
8	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, a refund bill for Rs. 12—15—7, being amount of jodi recovered from certain Inamdars in the Kavaledurga Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	6th do	
9	As submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, an estimate for Rs. 178—11—3, for excavating drains, &c., in the Siledar stables at Bangalore was sanctioned.	Do do	
10	On the representation of the Deputy Accountant General, a gratuity of Rs. 156 on behalf of Ranga, late a Goller in the Hassan Deputy Commissioner's Office, was sanctioned.	Do do	
11	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the payment, as a special case, of a personal allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem in addition to the pay of the office, to Krishna Rao, B. A., Sub-Deputy Inspector of the Mysore-Hassan Junction District, was sanctioned, the charge being met from local fund.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	8th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	Eight copies of the Draft Manual of Forest Office business and Forest accounts, with copies of the Resolution on the subject, received from the Government of India, were forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, with a request that the instructions contained in paras 5 and 6 of the latter might be carried out.—Copies of Manual and Resolution also forwarded to Deputy Accountant General and Superintendent of Coorg.	18th Aug. 1874.	
13	Referring to this Office No. 2064—162, dated 19th June last, the Conservator of Forests was requested to state whether the requisite funds (Rs. 3,080,) for repairing the Sandal Koti at Seringapatam were available from the current year's budget.	Do do	
14	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that a draft of additional rules to put a stop to the abuse of privileges by ryots of felling timber free of charge was approved, and he was requested to specify the number of copies he would require.	31st do	
15	Copy of Government of India No. 27—937, dated 14th instant, prescribing that reserved forests should not be alienated by sale or lease without the sanction in every instance of the Government of India, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for information and guidance.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 15th September 1874.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1874.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	On a final report from the Deputy Accountant General, sanction was accorded to the grant of invalid gratuities to 44 men of the Bangalore District Cantonment and Town Police, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 7,339—1—1.	1st Aug. 1874.	
2	On the representation of the Conservator of Forests, the Government of India in the Agricultural Department was moved to sanction a monthly expenditure of Rs. 6 for the up-keep of a pony for the use of the Circle Mutsaddis of the Forest Department in the Mysore Range.	Do do	
3	In reply, the Chief Engineer was informed that the Chief Commissioner had sanctioned the purchase of a house for Government purposes at Kolar for Rs. 2,000, and that arrangements should be made to adjust the amount and take charge of the building.	3rd do	
4	On a final report by the Deputy Accountant General, the payment of an invalid gratuity of Rs. 168 to the widow of a peon lately on the Chief Commissioner's establishment was sanctioned.	4th do	
5	As requested by the Deputy Accountant General, a bill for Rs. 18,340—2—9, being value of stores supplied by Her Majesty's Secretary of State, was forwarded.	Do do	
6	The Secretary and Treasurer of Bank of Bengal was requested to prepare in the joint names of the Chief Commissioner and the Accountant General to the Government of Madras, ten promissory notes for one lac of Rupees each to bear interest at 4 per cent per annum from 1st August 1874.	Do do	
7	Rupees 38—12—0 in adjustment of cost of certain scarlet cloth purchased were remitted to the Military Assistant.	5th do	
8	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, a refund bill for Rs. 12—15—7, being amount of jodi recovered from certain Inamdars in the Kavaledurga Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	6th do	
9	As submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, an estimate for Rs. 178—11—3, for excavating drains, &c., in the Siledar stables at Bangalore was sanctioned.	Do do	
10	On the representation of the Deputy Accountant General, a gratuity of Rs. 156 on behalf of Ranga, late a Gollar in the Hassan Deputy Commissioner's Office, was sanctioned.	Do do	
11	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the payment, as a special case, of a personal allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem in addition to the pay of the office, to Krishna Rao, B. A., Sub-Deputy Inspector of the Mysore-Hassan Junction District, was sanctioned, the charge being met from local fund.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	8th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	A transfer receipt for Rs. 11—4—0 in payment of charges incurred in despatching a case containing Mysore Census Reports to the address of the Assistant Under-Secretary of State, India Office, London, was forwarded to the Agent, P. and O. Company, Madras.	8th Aug. 1874.	
13	As requested by the Judicial Commissioner, the inclusion of Rs. 420 in the Budget of the ensuing year on account of the charge of the temporary establishment entertained in the Court of Small Causes was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
14	A sum of annas 4, being cost of repairs executed to two flags, was remitted to the Military Assistant.	Do do	
15	The contingent bill of expenses incurred in the agricultural distribution during July 1874 amounting to Rs. 141—3—0, received from Colonel Beddam, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General duly countersigned.—Communicated to Colonel Beddam.	Do do	
16	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, the payment of rewards recommended by Mr. Sanderson, amounting to Rs. 234 and Rs. 500 respectively to the Kedda Establishment and elephant men respectively, for good conduct and services, which resulted in the capture of elephants, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
17	As solicited by Ashtagram Commissioner, a bill for Rs. 18—4—0, being cost of furniture, &c., required for the use of the Sadar Distillery, Mysore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	11th do	
18	On the final report of the Deputy Accountant General, gratuities aggregating Rs. 258 on behalf of two Asham peons was sanctioned.	Do do	
19	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division an appropriation of Rs. 200 in the Budget of the Kolar District under head "4 Land Revenue, II Miscellaneous, personal allowance of a 3rd class Deputy Commissioner" to meet excess charges under head "Travelling Allowance," was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
20	As solicited by the Inspector General of Registration, the purchase of two Bangalore rugs for Office use for Rs. 6 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	12th do	
21	As solicited by the Nundydroog Commissioner, a bill on account of expenses incurred in the preparation of Revenue Survey accounts in two Hoblis of the Magadi Taluk was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
22	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, the payment of arrears of salary due to the Municipal servants of the Town of Birur amounting to Rs. 157—0—0 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
23	Under circumstances represented by Nundydroog Commissioner, the payment of two bills aggregating Rs. 1,725—11—7 due to the proprietors of certain jodi and other villages in the Bangalore District on account of sayer revenue collected in them for the years 1871—72 and 1872—73 was sanctioned, with a remark that the Inamdars should abide by the results of the final settlement made by the Inam Commissioner in respect to their right to sayer revenue.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and Inam Commissioner.	Do do	
24	As solicited by the Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, the temporary entertainment for one month of 4 extra compositors at Rs. 10 per mensem for printing certain vouchers urgently required by the Department Public Works was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, and to Secretary, Department Public Works.	14th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
25	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the refund of Rs. 13—8—0 to a Patel in the Sorab Taluk, being over-collection of land revenue and local cess for 1871—72, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	15th Aug. 1874.	
26	A bill for Rs. 181—7—2, being amount of subsistence allowance due to Amildar Manjappa of the Dodéri Taluk, was sanctioned and returned to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
27	A statement shewing the number and value of uncurrent and spurious coins cut or broken at the Treasuries in this Province for half year ending 30th June 1874 was submitted to the Government of India, Financial Department.	Do do	
28	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, an estimate amounting to Rs. 95—6—6 for repairing the tatties of the Bar-lines at Hassan was sanctioned.	17th do	
29	A bill for Rs. 21—4—0 in adjustment of the proportion of charges incurred for hire of draught bullocks, &c, to convey stores Ex S. S. "Mourmahal," was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
30	On the representation of the Nundydroog Commissioner, the grant of pensions to nine individuals employed under his orders was sanctioned.	Do do	
31	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, an expenditure of Rs. 5—8—0 for making a new belt and brass plate for a peon of the Assistant Commissioner's Court was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
32	On the representation of the Nundydroog Commissioner the grant of a pension to Gulam Husco-khan, Killedar, Bangalore Police Force, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
33	In reply, the Commissioner of Nagar, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the appropriation of Rs. 1,089 sanctioned for the construction of a car for the Rameswara temple, from the surplus fund at credit of the temple at the end of May 1874.	18th do	Vide statement for June 1874, Part II, "Fin." No. 30.
34	The Secretary in the Department Public Works was requested to remit Rs. 306—7—5, being charges incurred on certain Public Works stores per S. S. "W. W. Smith."	Do do	
35	A packing account of the S. S. "Ennore" was forwarded to Secretary in the Department Public Works to be receipted and returned.	Do do	
36	As solicited by the Anche Bakshi, sanction was conveyed to certain belts being made up for the use of the peons of his Department.	Do do	
37	As requested by the Judicial Commissioner, sanction was accorded to a monthly grant of Rs. 10 for each Taluk of the Chitaldroog District to defray the Police contingent charges with effect from March 1874, the charge being met by a deduction of Rs. 5 from the present fixed monthly allowance to Amildars for Taluk contingencies and the remaining sum from the Police savings effected during the current year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
38	On the final report of the Deputy Accountant General, gratuities aggregating Rs. 628 on behalf of four men of the Hassan District were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
39	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner was pleased to sanction the Officer in charge of the Tumkúr Jail drawing a permanent advance of Rs. 300 per measem.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
40	In reply, further instructions on the Budget of the Cantonment Municipality were communicated to the President.—Copy to Deputy Accountant General.	18th Aug. 1874.	*Vide* Progs. for April 1874, Part II, "Finl." No. 50.
41	Copy of Government of India No. 443, F, dated 8th instant, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, with a request that the application for the grant of a gratuity to Raja Rao, Revenue peon, Malur Taluk, may be submitted in the usual printed form with the certificate of verification, &c.	19th do	*Vide* Progs. for June 1874, Part II, "Finl." No. 69.
42	A sum of Rs. 113—4—0 was remitted to Messrs. Higginbotham and Co. in adjustment of the cost of 15 Copies of "Nicholson's Snakes."	Do do	*Vide* Progs. for July 1874, Part II "General," No. 25.
43	Copy of endorsement from Foreign Secretary calling attention to Notification in the Financial Department No. 4535, dated 24th July 1874, relative to applications from Officials for pensions or gratuities before retiring from Government service, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
44	A sum of Rs. 24—4—0 was remitted to Messrs. Higginbotham and Co. in adjustment of the charges on a copy of "Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence."	Do do	*Vide* Progs. for July 1874, Part II, "General," No. III.
45	Copy of communication from Secretary and Treasurer, Public Debt Office, Calcutta, intimating transmission of ten new notes to the Accountant General, Madras, in lieu of two scrip receipts received from that Officer, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* this Statement No. 6.
46	As solicited by the Nagar Commissioner, a bill of Rs. 581—3—8, on account of charges incurred in conveying from the Chitaldroog District Treasury.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	20th do	
47	As solicited by the Nagar Commissioner, the excess expenditure of Rs. 217 on account of travelling allowance of the Assistant Commissioner, Challakere Sub-Division, and also for future expenditure under that head being debited to "1—Miscellaneous—17 Law and Justice" in the Budget was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
48	Rupees 6—8—0 in adjustment of charges incurred in repairing 2 flags for the use of the Chief Commissioner's Office were remitted to the Military Assistant.	Do do	
49	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was requested to state for what schools certain articles were required.	Do do	
50	As solicited by Nundydroog Commissioner, the purchase of certain articles of furniture for the use of the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, amounting to Rs. 70—0—0, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	22nd do	
51	As solicited by Nundydroog Commissioner, the purchase of a Bookshelf at a cost of Rs. 40 for the use of the Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
52	Copy of a communication from the Conservator of Forests reporting on the subject of the grant of wood at half rates for building a market at Nagar, was forwarded to the Nagar Commissioner for adoption of the course suggested by Captain van Someren.	Do do	
53	The draft of an order proposed to be issued with a view to provide for the efficient up-keep of survey boundary marks in Government waste and unoccupied lands was forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner for opinion.	24th do	
54	The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was requested to furnish additional information in regard to certain entries in the Jamin Inamti Account, class XI, No. 1, of his Division for 1873—74.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
55	On the representation of the Nundydroog Division Commissioner, the grant of invalid gratuities to twelve peons and others in his Division was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with applications.	25th Aug. 1874.	
56	On the representation of the Nundydroog Commissioner, the grant of a gratuity to a Revenue Accountant in the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, and a pension to another Clerk in the same Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with applications.	Do do	
57	The Judicial Commissioner, the Secretary in the Department of Public Works, the Deputy Accountant General, and the Officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury were requested to remit certain sums due by their Departments in adjustment of the cost of peons' clothing.	Do do	
58	Copy of Government of India No. 4935, dated 13th instant, requesting opinion whether the supply of special adhesive stamps of one anna need not be discontinued for the future, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for report.	Do do	
59	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the purchase of certain seals for his Office at a cost of Rs. 34—8—0 was sanctioned. Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	28th do	
60	An estimate amounting to Rs. 56, for four record stands required for his Office, submitted by the Superintendent, Inam Settlements, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	29th do	
61	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, sanction was accorded to the permanent advance held by his Office on account of contingent charges being raised from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, /3 ' September 1874.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1874.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	At the request of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, a map shewing the land proposed to be taken up for the model-farm at Bangalore was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	1st August 1874.	
2	Copy of letter from the Government of India, Foreign Department, expressing satisfaction at the successful capture of a herd of elephants by Mr. Sanderson, was communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
3	A notification republishing Act XI of 1874, the provisions of which were extended to Mysore, was forwarded to Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Do do	
4	The Government of Madras, Revenue Department, was requested to inform this Office whether an elementary work on agriculture was in use in the Madras Presidency, and if not whether it was in contemplation to have one prepared.	Do do	
5	Petitions received from the Agent to the Parakalswami were forwarded to Ashtagram Commissioner for report on the alleged mismanagement of the affairs of the Melkote temple forming the subject of complaint.	Do do	
6	In reply, the Registrar of Companies was informed that the Chief Commissioner was not disposed to authorize a raffle of gold jewels at Bangalore proposed to be held by a local firm.	Do do	
7	In reply, 15 additional copies of the report relative to the re-organization of the Silcdars was forwarded to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	
8	The packing account of goods per S. S. "Timor" was returned duly receipted to the Commissary of Ordnance, Fort Saint George.	3rd do	
9	In reply, Mr. Gordon, President of the General Committee of the Bangalore Friend-in-Need Society, was informed that the Chief Commissioner accepted the resignation by Major Gompertz of the office of Secretary to the Institution, and concurred in Major Mottet's appointment to succeed to the post.	4th do	
10	The despatch of certain rifles, &c, was intimated to Nagar and Ashtagram Commissioners.	Do do	
11	The despatch of certain articles of stationery was intimated to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	Do do	
12	Copies of the detailed report by Dr. Mackenzie, Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, on the dry-earth system of conservancy as carried out there, received from the Government of India, Home Department, were forwarded to Judicial Commissioner for transmission to Superintendent, Bangalore Central Jail, and Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
13	Copy of endorsement from Ashtagram Commissioner, with copy of letter from Assistant Conservator of Forests, stating his reasons for not selecting any of the recently captured elephants for the Forest Department, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for information.	5th August 1874.	
14	Captain C. S. Blair was requested to proceed to Hassan and take up the appointment of Assistant Commissioner in that District.—Communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner, and Deputy Commissioner, Hassan.	Do do	
15	In reply to a communication from the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals relative to the disposal of a bed-ridden prostitute reported to be incurable that Officer was requested to inform the Committee for the Poor-house that as there was no Hospital for incurables in Bangalore the woman referred to should be received as an inmate of the Poor-house or her maintenance arranged for.	Do do	
16	A monthly tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective Officers employed in this Province and Coorg, with proportionate return for 1st August 1874, was submitted to the Government of India.	6th do	
17	The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was requested to report whether Mr. Assistant Commissioner Srinivasaiengar could be furnished with a medical certificate of incapacity for further service.	Do do	
18	Notification granting Mr. S. B. Krishnaswamaiengar, Assistant Commissioner, three months' additional leave on medicial certificate, was gazetted, and a copy sent to that Officer.	8th do	
19	In reply, the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, was informed that the Compiler of the local Gazette had been requested to supply his Office with a copy of the issues of the *Mysore Gazette* previous to that of the 18th July 1874, No 28.—Instructions accordingly to Compiler.	Do do	
20	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the sale of certain unserviceable muskets at Rs. 3 each was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
21	As requested, three copies of "Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence" for the use of the Hospitals in the Nagar Division were forwarded to Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals.	Do do	
22	As requested, a copy of the manual of the laws applied to Mysore was forwarded to the Officiating Superintendent of Inam Settlements.	Do do	
23	Copy of Government of India No. 4537, calling attention to Financial Notification No. 4535, dated 24th July 1874, requesting that the attention of all Officers may be specially called to the addition made to the Civil Pension Code relative to applications for pensions or gratuities made by Officers before they have retired from Government service, was gazetted, and copy sent to Deputy Accountant General.	10th do	
24	Copy of Government of India No. 1583, G, stating that any extra charge incurred on account of the Police during the recent Camp of Exercise at Bangalore should be treated as a Military charge, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
25	Copies of an extract from General Orders received from Adjutant General, intimating the transfer of Havildar Major Gazaffar Beg of the 4th Regiment, L. C. to the Mysore Siledar Horse, were forwarded to the Military Assistant and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
26	As solicited by the Amche Bakshi, the transfer of certain Amche Mutsaddis was sanctioned.	11th do	
27	Copies of "Dr. Nicholson's Treatise on Indian snakes" were circulated to Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
28	Notification vesting Mr. Porteous, M. A., Special Assistant Commissioner, Túmkúr District, with certain powers, was sanctioned.	11th Aug. 1874.	
29	In reply, the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, was informed that it was not necessary in granting a pardon to convict Sanjiva to make any stipulation as to his return to India.	Do do	
30	Notification cancelling 7 days from privilege leave granted to Amildar Krishnaiengar, that official having returned to duty, was gazetted and copy sent to Nagar Division.	12th do	
31	In reply, the Madras Government were informed that instructions had been issued, with a view to ten elephants selected, from the number recently captured by Mr. Sanderson, for the Madras Commissariat Department, being made over to Major Magrath, Assistant Commissary General, Húnsúr.—Instructions accordingly to Ashtagram Commissioner.	Do do	
32	Advertisement relating to the sale by auction of 27 elephants out of the number recently captured by Mr. Sanderson, was forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, Superintendent, Fort Saint George Gazette Press, and Editors of the "Madras Mail," "Pioneer," "Times of India," "Bangalore Examiner" and "Bangalore Spectator" for publication.	13th do	
33	The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was requested to submit proposals for removing Abdul Khadar, the Amildar of Malvalli, to some taluk in which he was not a land-holder, it having been brought to the Chief Commissioner's notice that this official held lands in the Ashtagram, Nanjangúd and Heggaddevankote Taluks.	Do do	
34	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals was requested to submit a detailed statement shewing the cost of appointing Superintendents of Vaccination, as also the probable charge which the proposed system of paying batta for each successful operation in Kasba towns would involve if introduced.	14th do	
35	In reply, the Honorary Secretary of the Calcutta Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals was informed that the Chief Commissioner was not aware that there was much cruelty to animals in this Province, and that the provisions of Act V of 1861, which were in force, appeared to provide satisfactorily for the check of such malpractice.	Do do	Vide Part II. of this Vol. Judicial No. 5.
36	Notification relative to Srinivas Rao, Sheristadar of the Honnali Taluk, having acted as Amildar of that Taluk from 7th to 21st June 1874, was gazetted, and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	15th do	
37	Notification granting Bhagavanta Rao, Amildar of the Kunigal Taluk, two months' leave and appointing Alli Mukki Khan Mekri, to act as 5th Grade Amildar of that Taluk, and as a 3rd Class Magistrate, was gazetted, and copy sent to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	17th do	
38	An indent for clothing for the Bangalore District Police Force, for the year 1875—76, was returned to the Judicial Commissioner for retransmission in the form prescribed in Government of India, Financial Department No. 2849, dated 8th September 1873, published in the local Gazette of 1st November 1873.	Do do	
39	Copy of Government of India No. 1915, on the interpretation to be put on clause 7 of Section 18 when read with clauses 2 and 3, Section 17 of Act VIII of 1871, was forwarded to the Inspector General of Registration.	Do do	
40	As solicited by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the purchase of three large and three small hand punches was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
41	In reply, the Anche Bakshi was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the dismissal of Venkatrangaiya an Anche Mutsaddi, and	18th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	he was requested to state whether there was any special ground for appointing in his stead a man he recommended.		
42	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner who forwarded the record in the case of one Srinivasachari, Sayer Monegar, Shimoga, was requested to state if the man's former character was such as to justify lenient treatment of him in the present case.	18th Aug. 1874.	
43	Copies of Chief Commissioner's Diary of Proceedings for July 1874 were forwarded to the Government of India in the Foreign, Financial, Home and Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Departments.—Copies were also circulated to Heads of Departments in the Province.	19th do	
44	A copy of the bi-monthly return of stores under provision by the Director General of Stores for India, dated 30th June 1874, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General and Surgeon to the Commission for information.	Do do	
45	An amended copy of this Office order, No. 811—152, dated 30th April 1874, was forwarded to the Inam Superintendent.	20th do	
46	The packing account of the S. S. "Malada" was returned to the Commissary of Ordnance, Fort Saint George, duly receipted.	Do do	
47	Messrs. Higginbotham & Co, were requested to furnish this Office with a copy of Dr. Nicholson's work on Indian snakes.	22nd do	
48	Copies of the Administration Report of the High Court, Madras, for the year 1873, were circulated to the Judicial Commissioner and the Commissioners of Divisions.	25th do	
49	A copy of the bi-monthly return of stores for Mysore, under provision by the Director General of Stores up to 30th June 1874, was circulated to Officers concerned.	27th do	
50	A copy of "Nicholson's Indian Snakes" was forwarded to the Superintendent, Mysore Museum for the Museum, Library.	Do do	
51	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner was unable to sanction full pay being granted to certain officials in the Kadur District Office as it was against rule.	Do do	
52	Messrs. Barham Hill & Co were requested to state why the Bengal Quarterly Army List for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Quarters of 1874, had not been supplied.	29th do	
53	The packing account of the "Dunphaile Castle" was returned to the Commissary of Ordnance, Madras, duly receipted.	Do do	
54	Copies of Notification received from the Government of India, in the Home Department, relative to the transmission of memorials to Her Majesty's Secretary of State through Local Governments, were forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette the Editors "Bangalore Examiner," "Bangalore Spectator," "Kasim-ul-Akbar" and "Vrittanta Bodhini" for republication, the two latter in Hindustani and Kanarese respectively.	Do do	
55	In reply, the sanction of the Government of India, Foreign Department to the disposal of two applications for pension and gratuity to two Police Killedars, as already recommended, and copy of a letter addressed to the Financial Department proposing a definite rule for the disposal of similar cases, was forwarded.	31st do	
56	Copy of Madras Government, No. 2545, intimating that the Surgeon General of Hospitals had been directed to place the services of a 2nd Class Assistant Apothecary at the Chief Commissioner's disposal, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals for information.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 13th September 1874.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL.

E.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1874.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copies of Government of India No. 259, dated 10th July, conveying sanction to the proposed increase to the pay of the Chikmagalur Taluk English School Master, were forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction and the Deputy Accountant General.	17th Aug. 1874.	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 13th *September* 1874.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1874.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	As solicited by the Officiating Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, sanction was conveyed to retrospective effect being given (from the 20th April 1874) to the confirmation of Captain Haleman's appointment as Adjutant of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, that being the date on which Captain Anderson's five years tenure of staff employ expired.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	4th Aug. 1874.	
2	Copies of Proceedings of the Madras Government relative to the disposal of pension claims of men transferred on public grounds to the Mysore service, were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General and Military Assistant.	10th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 13th *September* 1874.

H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.